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SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

No. XCVII.—New Series.

LETTERS RELATING TO ASSESSMENT

OF

LOHARA & WURRUNGAUM PERGUNNAS

AND

NINE VILLAGES IN CHALLISGAUM TALOOKA.

WITH TWO MAPS AND ONE DIAGRAM.

Bombay:
RINTED FOR GOVERNMENT
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1866.

No. 270 OF 1865.

Superintendent's Office, Camp Malligaum, 11th October 1865.

From A. F. DAVIDSON, Esq.,
Supt. Revenue Survey and Assessment, Khandeish,

To L. R. ASHBURNER, Esq.,
Collector of Khandeish.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit through you for the consideration of His Excellency in Council, my proposals for the revision of the rates of assessment for the talookas of Wurrungaum and Lohara, premising their consideration with a few remarks descriptive of each talooka.

2. The Wurrungaum talooka is on the eastern boundary of Khandeish, and, under its present form, is of a very irregular shape, lying south of the talookas of Sowda and Ravere, from which it is separated by the river Taptee, which flows along its entire length on the north, and the Province of Nimar on the north-east, Western Berar on the east, and on the south are the talookas of Jamnair and Nusseerabad.

3. The talooka is comprised of two Mahals, Edulabad and Wurrungaum, and contains 182 villages, of these 175 are Government, and 7 alienated. The surveyed area being 256,942 acres or 401 square miles. The above does not include the area of the three alienated villages Bhosawul, Mandwa, and Bamnee. At present the entire district is under a Mamlutdar, who is stationed in the town of Wurrungaum.

4. From the little authentic information that I can find respecting the former history of this district, it would appear that at one time it formed a portion of the Peishwah's possessions, passing afterwards into the hands of His Highness Scindiah, who, after retaining it under his own government for a short period, gave the entire

talooka in jagheer to several of his Sirdars, reserving however the right of receiving a small quit-rent from the whole. A small village, Mandwa, on the southern boundary of the talooka, has been retained in support of the temple of Ramjee, in the town of Wurrungaum, from a very early period, and the revenue therefrom is still devoted to that purpose.

5. There is nothing in the natural features of this district that presents itself as very particularly worthy of remark. As you enter from the west along the line of Railway the lands are flat, and the face of country level. The prevailing soil in this neighbourhood and continuing a little way beyond Bhosawul and towards the Taptee is very good; slightly deteriorating from Wurrungaum eastwards to the Poorna from whence again it improves, and at the extremity at Untoorlee and surrounding villages the soil cannot be surpassed in excellence. Along either bank of the Poorna the soil varies in quality, but from Koora eastwards it again becomes very fine, being a deep black loam, capable of producing the finest crops.

6. Along the southern portion of the talooka from Mandwa taking a zig-zag line by Wurrungaum, Edulabad and Thuroda, the surface undulates greatly, some of the heights running from 150 to 300 feet high, and communication by means of any wheeled conveyance between the places above indicated is extremely difficult, the surface being covered with loose stones and boulders of detached rock to such an extent that it may be said to be impracticable for carts. The hollows formed by the unevenness of the surface, contain some good soil, but generally speaking this is a barren tract of country.

7. On the north of that portion of the district stretching eastwards on the north bank of the Taptee is a bold range of mountains running out from the Berar country and forming the boundary of the talooka with Nimar.

8. There is no district in the collectorate better off in respect to rivers than this, having the Taptee, Poorna, Wagoor and the Soor-nuddee on the southern boundary. The villages not situated on any of the above named rivers are for the most part also well

supplied with water from small streamlets, which in ordinary seasons retain water throughout the year.

9. The talooka has the great advantage of communication by rail with Bombay and intermediate places. The north-eastern line of the railway passes through it. At Bhosawul, a village held in jagheer by Sooriajeerow Nimbalkur, is the junction station of the north-eastern line and the Nagpoor extension. On the latter line there is within the district a station at Wurrungaum. The facilities thus afforded for the export of the produce of the district is of the greatest importance to the cultivators.

10. A metalled and bridged road from Asseerghur and Boorhanpoor *vid* Edulabad towards the Railway station at Nargaum in the Jamnair talooka gives the inhabitants along its line the benefit of easy communication with the Railway.

11. Weekly markets are held at the undermentioned villages within the talooka :—

1. Wurrungaum,
2. Edulabad,
3. Bhosawul,
4. Thuroda,
5. Koora,
6. Wurrode, and
7. Untoorlee.

12. Of the entire surveyed area of the talooka 2,56,942 acres there are culturable 2,03,457 acres, of this the present cultivation of Government lands amounts in acres to 1,06,677, leaving a balance of arable waste 73,015 acres, the larger portion being found north of the Poorna, and much of this is excellent soil, especially so from Chartana eastwards. The uninhabited villages Oomburdee, Kulwur, &c., the lands of which are three-fourths waste, have also soil of a very good quality, it is in this direction that an extension of cultivation may be looked for.

The waste lands in the southern portion of the talooka are of the very poorest description—arid and rocky. It is therefore along the banks of the two rivers, the Taptee and Poorna, that the best soil prevails, where it may be expected that the extension of cultivation in after years will take place.

13. The statement given below exhibits the percentage of the crops grown and the relative proportion they bear to each other:—

Jowaree.	Cotton.	Toor.	Wheat.	Ooreed.	Bajree.	Linseed.	Gram.	Total.
31	25	13	10	6	6	6	3	100

Of the above jowaree is the largest crop grown, and forms the principal food of the inhabitants. A fourth of the cultivated area is under cotton. From the absolute want of any reliable recorded information of past years, it is not possible to ascertain how the cultivation of any particular crop has varied or whether cultivation over the whole has increased or otherwise, but from my own observation I can say there is a much greater extent of land under cultivation than when I was employed in the neighbouring talookas Sowda and Ravere twelve years ago.

14. Compared with the neighbouring talookas Wurrungaum is but scantily off for trees. Mangoe plantations are confined to a few villages, indeed there is no district in the Province so devoid of mangoe topes as this is. Along the banks of the Poorna there are extensive babool plantations, and now that these are being protected from the wanton top-lopping by dhungurs and goat-herds, which for years they have suffered from—a great deal of valuable timber may within a few years be available, but the trees require pruning and attentive care for at least some years to come. The lands of Khamnee, Dolarkheira, Anjungaum and Somungaum are almost entirely uncultivated and covered with this babool jungle, as is also a large portion of the lands of Sooklee and Rookhotee. These plantations ought, in my opinion, to be preserved intact. Two years ago, I brought to notice the wholesale destruction this little forest was being subjected to by charcoal burners who, finding the vicinity of the railway offered great facilities for the establishment of a paying trade in charcoal, had several kilns at work, and the ground would soon have been cleared, had not my representations been promptly attended to, causing an entire stop being put to the cutting of growing timber.

15. At intervals along either bank of the Poorna there are most promising babool plantations, and at the extreme eastern boundary on the lands of Korhalla and Reegaum, there is a very considerable extent of babool jungle which also requires attention. Along the base of the hills on the north, there is a large extent of scrub jungle, but the poverty of the soil in this direction will prevent the trees attaining any great size except in hollows or other very favourable localities. On such portions of the lands of the villages I have above indicated as are not covered with jungle, and on all the open lands of the neighbouring villages of Tacklee, Wurgaum and Chartana, extending eastwards through Mudapooree, Dowlutpoor to Rajooree, grass of the finest quality is produced. The soil over a great part of this area is a rich black loam, and at present little of it is under cultivation. It has frequently struck me that there is much valuable fodder absolutely lost. The cattle of this country do not consume a hundredth part of what is produced, and no locality in Khandeish, or in the Deccan, in my opinion, is more suitable for the establishment of a stock farm, than this neighbourhood, particularly for the breeding of cattle, and probably, for horses. As I have said, there is an abundance of grass, while the Poorna and the small streams flowing from the hills on the north afford an unfailing supply of excellent water. I can state moreover that this part of the country is allowed to be peculiarly favourable for the breeding of cattle; whether such is caused by climatic influences or not I am unable to say, but it is well known that the Berar cattle are the most valuable and most sought after for all agricultural purposes; their characteristic feature being a broad square frame and well knit limbs, in fact they represent the short-horned breed of Western India. This district being contiguous to Berar, the same description of cattle are in many instances bred.

16. From the increasing demand there is both for live cattle and for beef, and the more than corresponding difficulty that is now being experienced to meet that demand, the present would seem a very favourable time for the establishment of a breeding stock farm, whether such be undertaken by Government or by private individuals, I again repeat that as far as my experience goes, there is no more favourable locality than that which I have directed

attention to, nor no more auspicious time than the present for the introduction of a systematic method for producing an improved breed of cattle. I feel assured that Government must ere long resort to some more certain source for the supply of beef for the requirements of their army than that from which it is now supplied, I have therefore deemed it expedient to bring thus prominently to notice, a tract of country from which little or no revenue is at the present time derived, but such as might be turned to a purpose towards which the country in general would be favourably inclined, and from which so much substantial good might eventually accrue.

17. At the time of my first visit to this portion of the district of which I have been writing, in the month of January of this year, it was covered with a fine crop of hay, just fit for the sickle; on my return in March the whole face of the country, from the nullah on the eastern boundary of the village of Sooklee extending to Tacklee and Wurrungaum presented the appearance of a charred cinder. These magnificent lands had been set on fire, and for miles every vestige of fodder consumed. I would therefore most earnestly reiterate what I last year advocated, that measures to prevent the wanton destruction of so much that is valuable be undertaken, and that, as it is now a punishable offence under the Penal Code, offenders be brought under its influence, which would be the best method of promulgating the effects of the law in such cases.

18. The talooka of Lohara occupies a very favourable position; in the valley of the Girna in the south of the collectorate having the talookas of Nusseerabad on the north, Jamnair on the east, on the west the river Girna separates it from Erundole and Burgaum, and on the south is the territory of His Highness the Nizam, which is a narrow strip of country about four miles in width along the base of the Sautmulla range.

19. The talooka of Lohara was orignally formed in 1861-62; when the re-distribution of talookas took place, the villages now comprising it were taken from Burgaum, Jamnair and Erundole, and as at present constituted contains 164 villages, of which 139 are Government, 23 partially and 2 wholly alienated; the entire talooka being a Mamlutdar's charge, who is stationed on the line of

Railway at Pachora. The area of the surveyed villages is 2,37,989 acres or 372 square miles ; of this area 2,01,712 acres are arable and the remainder 36,277 acres unarable.

20. The early history of the district, so far as I have been able to procure it, shows that the three Purgunnahs Lohara, Pachora, and Sindoornee formerly belonged to the Nizam, but after the battle of Khurda these districts were made over to the Peishwah, by whom again they were given in part payment of a debt to His Highness Scindiah.

The Sindoornee Mahal was, it is said, exchanged for some other district called Dulehkanee, and given in Jagheer to Pattunkur Dixit, the ancestor of the present Jagheerdars. In the year of the British accession 1818-19, the minor division Turf Sangvee, Purgunnah Lohara, and two years later the remaining Turfs Lohara, Pachora, and Sindoornee, became British territory, but all excepting Sangvee, were given back in 1838-39, and were again resumed in 1844-45.

Purgunnah Ootran, until recently a portion of talooka Erundole and formerly belonging to Holkar, came into our possession in the year 1818-19.

21. The general aspect of the country is flat, excepting in the vicinity of an irregular and broken line of low rocky hills in the centre and north of the talooka, where there is also a considerable amount of waste land covered with low jungle.

22. As suggested in a previous communication, I think the formerly disputed lands between the villages of Lohara and Bamrood a most suitable situation for a Forest Reserve. The lands are stil uncultivated, and I informed the inhabitants of both villages that the block of land in question had been recommended as a Government Reserve. The soil on both sides of the nullah running through the entire length of the lands is good and suitable for the growth of any description of timber. The exact position of this portion of land is denoted on the map accompanying this report by a broken green line. To the north of these lands within the boundaries of the villages of Kurkee, Lonewarree and Rotewud there is an unbroken tract of land which might also be reserved for the growth of timber.

23. The talooka is particularly well off in respect to water. The Girna is an unfailing source to all the villages along its course. The southern portion of the district is uncommonly well supplied with water, the numerous streams that take their rise in the Sautmulla range water this portion of the talooka most bountifully. I examined these streams in the hot weather and found abundance of water; in places where the course is interrupted by rocks there are pools of water of 20 to 30 feet in depth, and some of these exceed a mile in length. The presence of surface water of this nature is of unspeakable benefit to the inhabitants not only as affording drinking water for people and cattle, but by percolation the wells have a steady supply also. The banks of these streams, particularly those rising in the south of the district, are fringed with lofty trees, chiefly Pullas, Sadar, Beeba, Mhoara, &c., and as these belts of jungle are of considerable breadth, the effect is pleasing and picturesque to the eye, besides giving a favourable impression of the fertility of the soil.

24. The prevailing soil is black regur of a medium quality. The best and deepest is found along the banks of the Girna on either side; and up the valleys formed by the streams Indrughur, Boola, and Kurkah, as far south as Sindar and Pimpulgaum the soil is very good, suitable for any description of agriculture.

25. The crops grown in the district are in the proportion to each other as shown in the statement below :—

PERCENTAGE OF CROPS RAISED.

	Jowaree.	Cotton.	Bajree.	Linseed.	Tillee.	Wheat.	Gram.	Toor.	Indigo.	Rice	Sundries.	Total.
Percentage ..	33	31	16	5	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	100

Jowaree and cotton cover nearly two-thirds of the area under cultivation. The latter crop has in this, as in other parts of the collectorate greatly increased during the last few years, and during this year the cultivation of this valuable product has attained, what I should say must be nearly, its maximum height. The crop returns

exhibit 34,500 acres as under cotton alone, this is an increase over the return for 1855-56, of 15,000 acres. Taking the amount of land under cotton, this district may be looked upon as the most favourable for its culture throughout the collectorate. And any measures to advance and improve the culture of cotton must be hailed as a benefit to the Presidency generally and to Khandeish in particular, where the staple produced is allowed to be of an inferior description. All efforts therefore towards effecting an improvement are deserving of commendation; at the same time I would beg to observe, that in my opinion, all appearance of coercive measures in the introduction of foreign seed should be carefully avoided, as the very object that is so much desired will, undoubtedly, be defeated, if the ryots are harassed or threatened with punishment in matters connected with the cultivation of their own lands. I would therefore very strongly deprecate any recourse to compulsion in the matter in view. Indeed, if such be admitted, and interference with the perfect freedom of the cultivators as to their right to sow whatever seed they please be established as a rule, it will affect the value of the land, and I, as Settlement Officer, could not avoid carrying it into consideration in framing revised rates of assessment.

26. Before despatching this report I hope to learn from the districts the effect the contemplated change in the seed is likely to have on the out-turn of the cotton crop generally. That there will be a decrease I am prepared to find, not alone from the enhanced expense of seed, but as well from the want of available land for a cotton crop. Last season wherever cotton could be grown it was sown, so that this year there may not be at the disposal of many of the cultivators a sufficient portion of their land whereon cotton can be produced. I would rather however see efforts made to improve the culture of cotton, whether it be from indigenous seed or from that of other countries than encouragement given for the great extension of the cultivation of the plant alone. I am thoroughly convinced that it would be more to the advantage of both the cultivators and the country in general were the culture of cotton kept within certain prescribed limits, and this can only be accomplished by satisfying the cultivators that it is their interest to raise an improved description of

cotton so as to ensure a much better staple than has as yet been produced. Throughout my service in this province I have endeavoured to inculcate this on the minds of the ryots, and at one period many cultivators were induced to sow both New Orleans and Egyptian seed. That the former was unsuitable to the climate soon became apparent, and all attempts to continue issuing American seed were abandoned. Whether or not the produce from Berar seed will be an improvement on the indigenous plant remains to be seen.

27. I would also suggest for consideration whether the offer of premiums for the best description of cotton wool and cereals would not materially aid in effecting an improvement in the produce of the country. The premiums should, in my opinion, be sufficiently large both to induce the cultivators to be eager to gain them as well as evidence of the earnest sincerity of Government in wishing to bring about the desired improvement.

28. There are no metalled roads within the district at present, whatever there may be in contemplation, but the inhabitants have the great advantage of railway communication, and there are within the bounds of the talooka the following stations, Pachora, Mhyjee, and Mussawud, so that the line of railway runs through the entire length of the talooka; none of the villages are so far apart as not to be within its beneficial influences.

29. The following are the towns within the district whereat weekly bazaars are held:—

Wurkheira Bk.,	Sindar,
Pachora,	Pimpulgaum Bk.,
Lohara,	Mussawud,
Bamrood,	Koorungee, and
Ootran,	Sindoornee.

besides the above there is the annual Fair of Mhyjee, which is held between the villages of Koorungee and Chinchkheira, and takes its name from a Hindoo female who performed suttee there, and over whose remains a temple is built.

30. The only fairs of importance are those at Wurkheira and Mhyjee. The former is a large cattle market, and is chiefly resorted to for the purchase of cattle by the inhabitants of this and neighbouring talookas. The character and importance of the Mhyjee fair is already so well known that it is unnecessary that I should give a lengthened description of it here. The good effects therefrom is felt all over the district, while the villages in its immediate neighbourhood derive great benefit from it from being able to dispose of every description of land produce most advantageously. The fair continues for two months, the exact time of opening being regulated by the period on which the Shimga holidays (Hindoo) fall due.

31. The old rates of assessment in this district are considerably lower, considering the nature of the soil, than most of the talookas wherein revised rates have been introduced. The maximum rate being Rs. 3-3-8 per acre, but this rate is only found as having effect in about 15 villages, and then only to a very limited extent; the next rate is Rs. 2-9-4, Rs. 2-4-0, and so on down to 10 annas per acre. Taking the district altogether, I consider it has been hitherto under-assessed, and under all circumstances, which must now hold good in the consideration in the revision of its assessment, a considerable increase would be expected. I have therefore in framing new rates adopted the following maximum rates :—

I.	Class comprises	86	villages at	Rs.	3	0	0	per acre.
II.	Do.	32	do.	„	2	12	0	do.
III.	Do.	33	do.	„	2	4	0	do.

For such villages of Class I. as derive greater advantage from their proximity to the Railway stations I have added 8 annas per acre.

32. The effect of the above rates will be seen in detail in Appendix **B**, and of which I have already made you aware in a demi-official form. I had further this year in framing rates for this talooka and Wurrungaum the great advantage of a consultation with the then Revenue Commissioner, the Honorable Mr. Ellis, who went over every village with me in detail.

33. The garden cultivation in this talooka is wholly derived from wells of which there are in all 1,782, of these however only 797 are in use, and the extent in acres watered is 3,065.

34. The remains of two bundarahs, one near Pachora, on the Himra, and the other at Pimpulgaum, on the Bowla, are the only evidence of any patusthul irrigation ever having existed. But I would suggest that the attention of the Engineers for Irrigation be solicited to this matter, with a view to the rivers in the south of the district being examined, as it seemed to me that where large heads of water are already stored by natural obstructions, and the banks being moderately low, bundarahs might be constructed with advantage; I would particularly notice that part of the river Bowla near the village of Lassoor in the neighbourhood of Wurkheira, and on the same river further down at the village of Bildee.

35. At the time revised rates of assessment were being prepared by me for this talooka, the discussion regarding the well assessment in Guzerat took place, and the subject was referred to me for report, when I stated my opinion that it had long been my desire to see the assessment upon wells if not abandoned altogether, at least incorporated in that on the lands, and I solicited and received permission to place an additional 4 annas on lands irrigated from wells, and thereby absorb all extra cess on account of wells. I showed Mr. Ellis that this additional 4 annas would just cover the baghayut rate which would have been applied in the ordinary manner, assuming for this talooka the same rate as has been applied for well irrigation in other districts, viz. Rs. 3 per acre. To exemplify this, I prepared a statement exhibiting on it the rate per field including the baghayut cess, and placing in juxtaposition the land rate enhanced by 4 annas; and the result on 20 villages approximated so closely that Mr. Ellis at once gave me instructions to carry out this method for the well irrigation in both the talookas under report.

36. I believe it was Mr. Ellis' opinion (I have not a copy of his report to Government on the subject) that in classifying the lands an enhanced rate should be made for all lands where water could be

found within a moderate depth, but to carry this out practically would be next to impossible, as has already been shown by Major Francis in his report to Government, No. 12, dated 25th April 1865. The advantages of garden land in Khandeish to the ryots generally are, as brought to notice in previous reports, so insignificant, that a baghayut rate very slightly in excess of that for jerayut is all that has ever been applied hitherto. Of late years while high profits from dry crop cultivation have prevailed, hundreds of wells have fallen into disuse. Even in surveyed districts where baghayut rates are enforced, many instances will be found of the wells not having been used. For Khandeish therefore my opinion is, that the present somewhat elaborate system of well assessment may be abandoned, and the classers be instructed simply to note the extent of land under each well that is capable of being watered, and for such lands an enhanced rate be levied.

By the adoption of this method a saving in the expense of classification would be effected, and a very great simplification in the district accounts established. As an example of the results of the system, as it has been applied in Lohara, I annex a Statement (**A**) for 22 villages, showing the amount that would have been levied from garden land according to the previous method and that from which I have now adopted.

37. Regarding the previous assessment of the Wurrungaum talooka no reliable information is procurable. The former settlements were made on the lump. A piece of land was given for so many rupees, but there are no records obtainable showing the extent of area of the lands in question. The revenue was given out in contract to a Muktadar who instructed the Zumeendars to fix the assessment, and this was done by calling together the Patel, Coolcurnee and a few of the cultivators, a partial examination of the crops taken and assessment increased or decreased, but it is more likely that the sum to be collected was determined by the demands of the Muktadar for the time being, and from such as were considered capable of paying, a larger sum was exacted. As it is natural to imagine, a great disparity in the revenue from fields and from villages was the result of such a system.

38. The following maximum rates were prepared by me :—

1st Class comprises 50 villages at Rs. 3 per acre with 8 annas added for such villages as are immediately contiguous to Railway stations.

2nd	Do.	do.	31	do.	Rs.	2	12	0	do.
3rd	Do.	do.	35	do.	„	2	8	0	do.
4th	Do.	do.	43	do.	„	2	4	0	do.
	Do.	do.	20	do.	„	1	12	0	do.

39. In the grouping of the villages I had the assistance of Mr. Ellis, who went over every village in detail with me, which assistance was all the more valuable from there being no previous data to go upon.

40. The effects of the proposed rates will be seen by a reference to Appendix **C**. The comparison of the new rates with those formerly existing can only be shown for that of the three years previous to the introduction of the revised rates.

The effect on the talooka gives an increase of Rs. 28,314 over that collected since the district came into our possession. Although there are many cases where the increase on villages are considerable, yet there are upwards of thirty instances in which the revised rates lower the previously collected revenue.

41. The only village where the cultivators seemed unusually dissatisfied with the rates were those of Sirsaleh, No. 17 in Class II., where the revenue on cultivation is increased from Rs. 1,546 to Rs. 2,774, and on examining into the particulars of the case, I found the following to be the case :—

	Area.	Previous Assessment.		Present.	
	Acres.	*Rs.*	*a.*	*Rs.*	*a.*
Holding No. 3	34 30	1	3	29	12
„ No. 10	26 34	2	6	21	4
„ No. 11	33 35	0	4	37	11
„ No. 13	50 36	10	14	43	0
„ No. 18	11 24	0	6	13	13

and so on.

42. With such a state of things as the above it would have been impossible to take into consideration the former payments in fixing a new assessment, all that could be done therefore was to prepare an equitable assessment and introduce it, and with this the main body of the ryots were perfectly satisfied even in the case of such as had their assessment raised. I am thoroughly satisfied that there is not an individual in the district who would wish to revert to his former position as it was under the Native Government.

43. The garden cultivation is also in this talooka exclusively from wells, and the same method as was adopted in Lohara was carried out here.

44. In addition to the settlement of the talookas of Lohara and Wurrungaum, I also prepared and introduced revised rates into nine villages that were added to Chalisgaum from the Malligaum talooka, the villages were those on the border adjoining the former talooka, which from the convenience the Railway afforded in having Chalisgaum as a Thana, were transferred to that district. The rates introduced correspond with those of the villages with which they would have been grouped had they been a portion of Chalisgaum when the settlement took place; I added however an additional 4 annas to Nandgaum, it being a station on the Railway. The former rates of these villages were unusually high, particularly so in Nandgaum more than two-thirds of the area of these villages is uncultivated, so that the relief afforded may induce an increase in cultivation.

45. Maps of the Talookas together with the usual Appendices accompany this report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. F. DAVIDSON,

Supt. Revenue Survey and Assessment in Khandeish.

N. B.—The district officers report that the extent of land under cotton cultivation this season has not been yet accurately ascertained, but it is estimated to be about one-third less than that of the previous season.

A.

STATEMENT referred to in 36th paragraph of Report.

No.	Name of Village.	According to Old System.		According to New Method.	
		Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
1	Sarva Boodrook	34	12	35	0
2	Jamna	51	8	52	0
3	Gondehgaum (Jagheer)	8	8	9	0
4	Sarwa Khoord	84	8	86	0
5	Untoorly Boodrook	20	0	23	0
6	Chinchkheira Shirv	71	8	75	8
7	Goradkheira Khoord	71	0	76	8
8	Bhokree	97	8	105	0
9	Sarola Khoord	83	0	91	0
10	Bathkhunda Khoord	133	8	141	8
11	Jowkheira (Jagheer)	86	0	94	0
12	Chinchkheira (do.)	89	0	94	0
13	Bilwadee	77	8	88	0
14	Sowkheira	122	8	133	0
15	Ootran Haeerhud	183	8	194	0
16	Wanehgaum	137	8	149	0
17	Mussawud	44	0	55	8
18	Jowkheira	146	0	158	0
19	Galna	132	0	131	8
20	Mohadee	99	8	96	0
21	Dongurgaum	101	8	97	8
22	Shehwalleh	41	8	34	8
	Total	1,916	4	2,019	8

A. F. DAVIDSON,
Supt. Revenue Survey and Assessment in Khandeish.

MAP

of the

LOHARA TALOOKA

KHANDESH COLLECTORATE

Scale of 2 Miles to an Inch

REFERENCES

- Government Villages
- Alienated Villages
- Market Towns
- Inhabited Villages
- Deserted Villages
- Line of Railway
- Unmetalled and unbridged high Roads
- Country Roads
- Village Boundaries
- Boundary of Talookas
- Railway Stations

Nusseerabad Talooka

From Erandole

Girna River

MHUSAWUL

Wawurda

Borenar

Balowaree

Hatekhira

to Jamnair

Domegaum

Wurlee

Duhvegaum

Pimpree

Wurud (B)

Wurud (K)

Dokulkheira

Jowkheira

Wursud

MHYJEE

Samoor

Lonewaree (K)

Lonewaree (B)

Chinchkheira

KOORUNGEE

Lusgaum

Kodlee

Koombharee

Sowunkheira

Rotadeh

Someek

BAMBROOD

Khurkee

Nandra

Samoor (K)

OOTRAN

Ussunkheira (K)

Ussunkheira (B)

Pimpurkheira

Bahnokeshwur

Kumlapoor

Nandra

Ajunwiheera

Bhatkheira (B)

Wargaum (K)

Pahun

to Jamnair

Lone

Bhatkheira (K)

Boojkheira

Harsun

LOHARA

Untoorlee (B)

Mhussas

Giroud

Untoorlee (K)

Lack

Wozer

Wozree

Wargaumtalkar

Wargaum (B)

Dewharee

Chinchkheira (B)

Wargaumawehree

Sangvee

Koorhad (B)

Kuttumsur

Mhusatta

Pimpree

Koorumpimpree

Bildee

Koorhad (K)

Wackree

Garkheira (K)

Garkheira (B)

Sarveh (B)

Kokeree

PACHORA

Keshumpooree

From Burgaum

Lohuree

Wurkheiree (B)

Gondeshgaum

Jatgaum

Anveh

Bhokree

Wurgaum amba

SINDOORREE

Chinchkheira (K)

Lassoor

WURKHEIREE K.D

Sarvelee (B)

Pullaskheira

Wurgoungaga

Mondhalla

Sowkheira (B)

Sowkheira (K)

Shevelee (K)

Nimbhoreh

Dunishwaree

Mohrad

Purungwaree

Wagoolkheira

Tarkheira (K)

Tarkheira (B)

Lingooar

Kothee

Gullana

Khwajadewleh (B)

Rajooree (B)

Bheja

Chinchpoor

Sookutl

Rajooree (K)

Penpree

Badwaree

Garkheira

Khwajadewleh (K)

Shewulla

Warree

Chinchkheira

Chinchkheira (B)

Dongargaum

Ullidgowhan

Sunkheiree

PIMPULGAUM BS

Hiwra River

SINDAR

Pimpree (K)

Sarveh (B)

Govusgaum

Sarveh (K)

Pimpulgaum (K)

Gobola

Satgaum

Wurgaum Kurch

Wurud

Lundree (K)

Lundree (B)

Hiwree

Hiwurkhira

Pimpulgaum (B)

Wurkul

Wudalee

Chondheshwur

(Sigd) A. F. Davidson,

Superintendent, Revenue Survey,

and Assessment in Khandesh.

MAP

of the

WURRUNGAUM TALOOKA

KHANDESH COLLECTORATE.

Scale of 2 Miles to an Inch.

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

SOWDA TALOOKA

SUSSERABAD TALOOKA

JAMNAIR

GRAVERE TALOOKA

EDULABAD

WURRUNGAUM

BHOSAWUL

NIZAMPOOR PROVINCE of BERAR

WUKRODEN

KOORAH

Tapti River

Poorna River

Nizampoor

Wurrungaum

Bhosawul

Edulabad

Wukroden

Kooran

Bhankhoira

Jogulkhoira

Sakelgaum

Nimbhora (K)

Sautur

Kutora

Pimpree Sikun

Nimbhora (B)

Kasoor

Sattora

Kurkeda

Phulgaum

Anjunda

Khurkeh

Sachore

Mohojaee

Chandkheira

Khoiree (B)

Kunnala (B)

Khoiree (K)

Kunnala (K)

Koenhee

Soosra

Vailhaleh

Kunnadilla

Achegaum

Ezpulgaum (K)

Ezpulgaum (B)

Lanewara

Golehgaum (K)

Golehgaum (B)

From Julgaum

Mandulla

Sindee

Vichora

Bhamora

Bhankhoira

Manmora

Soorwara Boodruck

Soorwara (B)

Khalapmora

Mandwa

Warud (K)

Warud (B)

Mooktull

Palkheira

Boregaum

Hiwra

Purna River

Dariapoor

Phulgaum

Khuroj

Wanpoora

Kathoolkheira

Bahurdeh (K)

Wozurkheira

Singarkheira

Dullkheira

Pimpulgaum

Khatkheira

Soonara

Pullaskheira

Mundwa

Kolhapoor

Mundwa

Nimbhora (K)

Sautur

Kutora

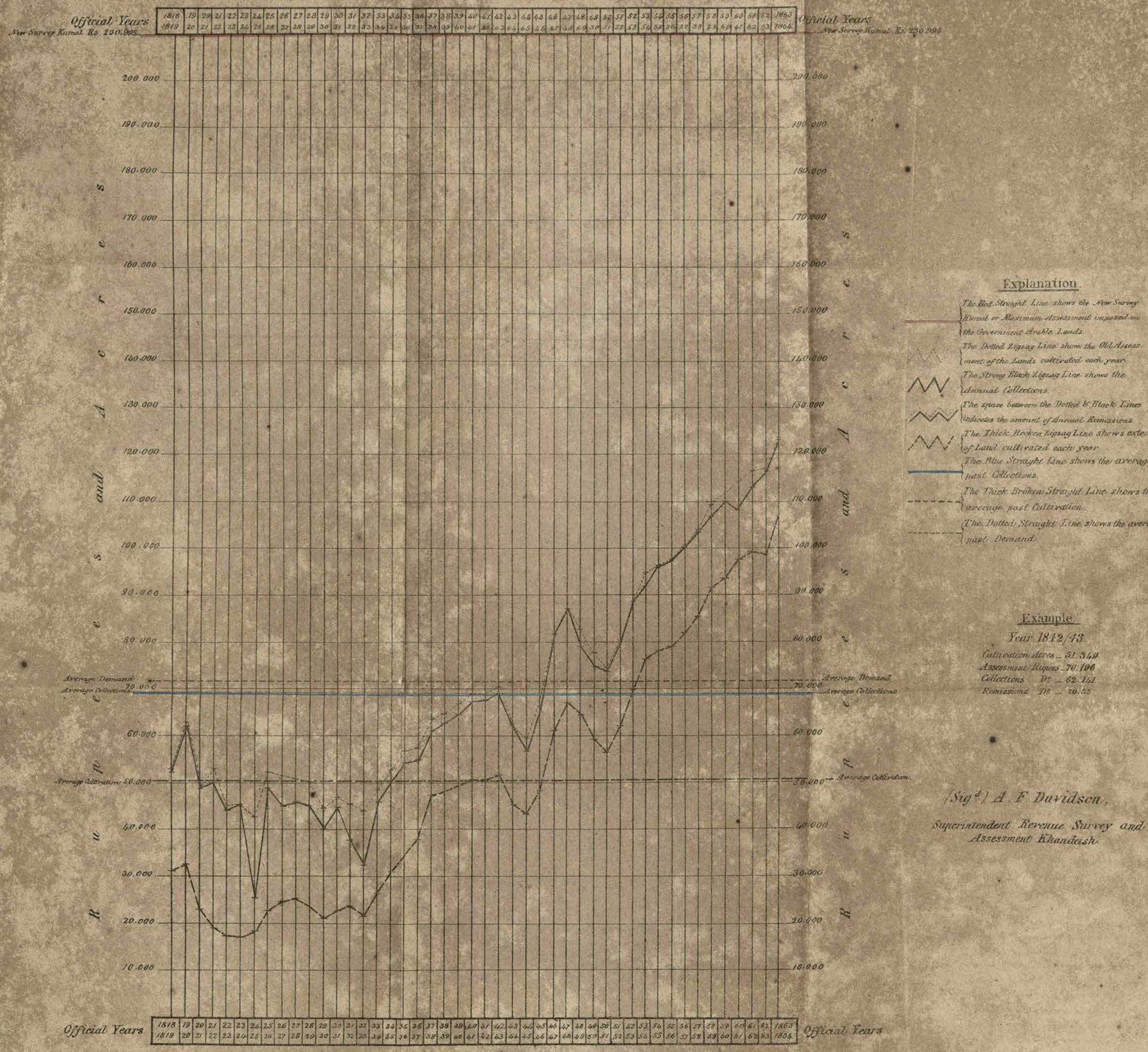
Kutora

Nimbhora (B)

Kasoor

Pimpree Sikun

DIAGRAM *illustrative of the fluctuation in the* CULTIVATION, ASSESSMENT, REMISSIONS *and* COLLECTIONS *of the Government Arable Lands of 139 Villages of the* LOHARA TALOOKA *for the period of British Rule preceding the introduction of the Survey Settlement and of the Revised Assessment to be imposed upon the same Lands*



Explanation

- The Red Straight Line shows the New Survey Kumal or Maximum Assessment imposed on the Government Arable Lands.
- The Dotted Zigzag Line shows the Old Assessment of the Lands cultivated each year.
- The Strong Black Zigzag Line shows the Annual Collections.
- The space between the Dotted & Black Lines indicates the amount of Annual Remissions.
- The Thick Broken Zigzag Line shows extent of Land cultivated each year.
- The Blue Straight Line shows the average past Collections.
- The Thick Broken Straight Line shows the average past Cultivation.
- The Dotted Straight Line shows the average past Demand.

Example

Year 1842/43.

Cultivation Acres _ 51.349
Assessment Rupees _ 70.196
Collections Dº _ 62.141
Remissions Dº _ 10.55

(Sigd) A. F Davidson,

Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment Khandesh

No. 20 OF 1866.

Superintendent's Office, Camp Kulwadee, 5th February 1866.

From A. F. DAVIDSON, Esq.,
Supt. Revenue Survey and Assessment, Khandeish.

To L. R. ASHBURNER, Esq.,
Collector of Khandeish.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 19th ultimo, which only reached me a day or two ago, I beg to state that in applying new rates of assessment it is necessary to establish and carry out a certain system. In the first place a maximum rate such as will be equitable for the most favourably circumstanced villages is determined. The villages are then divided into groups of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd classes, and so on according to their circumstances.

2. In your letter under reply, you notice that by the application of the new rates upon certain villages in Wurrungaum, the new assessment is below that which was collected during the three previous years that the talooka has been under this Government.

3. I have endeavoured to point out in paragraphs 40, 41, and 42, that the former payments paid by the cultivators in this district was hardly any criterion to go by; I found land contiguously situated and similar in soil, assessed so unequally that one man was paying six and ten times as much as his neighbour whose "nusseeb" may have been favourable. Hence it is thus, that the effects of the survey rates which have an equitable and even bearing, show different results in villages within the same groups.

4. Of the 37 villages noticed by you, I find three villages Koorha, Parumbee and Faikree are in the first division of Class I., bearing a maximum rate of Rs. 3-8-0 per acre, which is the highest rate that has yet been sanctioned for jeerayut cultivation within the collectorate. The general effect of the application of this rate on

other villages has been contrary to that which it has had on the above-named villages, I considered myself only justified in applying it, on account of the advantages of railway communication. It would have been most unfair to have applied an enhanced rate on these villages alone, merely because I found they had been paying more hitherto.

5. The equity of a Survey Assessment is that it places an equal assessment on lands similar in circumstances and soil.

6. Of the remaining villages I find they are mostly on the outskirts of the talooka, eight are altogether uninhabited, and the rest have only a small portion of their lands under cultivation; so it was with the view of offering an inducement and creating an incentive towards an increase of cultivation that the quoted rates were adopted.

7. I would repeat that I confidently recommend the rates proposed for sanction, as in grouping the villages and applying the rates I had the kind assistance of the Honorable Mr. Ellis, who examined the result on every village.

8. I further beg the favour of your forwarding on the reports for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council with as little delay as possible, and that you will allow this letter to accompany them along with other correspondence on the subject.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. F. DAVIDSON,

Supt. Revenue Survey and Assessment in Khandeish.

No. 366 OF 1866.

Khandeish Collector's Camp, Kandwell, 27th February 1866.

From L. R. ASHBURNER, Esq.,
Collector of Khandeish.

To MAJOR J. FRANCIS,
Survey Commissioner.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward the Report of the Superintendent of Survey on the Assessment of the talookas of Wurrungaum and Lohara.

2. The Wurrungaum talooka forms the extreme north-eastern corner of Khandeish, it's position with regard to other talookas and to Berar will be best understood by reference to the enclosed map.

3. It contains 182 villages, 7 of which are alienated, distributed over an area of 401 square miles or 256,942 acres, not including the three alienated villages of Bhosawul, Bamnee, and Mandwa; of the entire area 203,457 acres are arable and 106,677 acres already under cultivation. The remaining portion of the uncultivated arable land lies chiefly to the north of the river Poorna; the soil is of the richest kind, but the climate of this corner of the district is very unhealthy. Except where the low hills, which are seen in the map, intervene, the soil of the whole talooka is decidedly above the average and it is well watered by the rivers Taptee, Poorna, and Soor; the river Wagoor forms the boundary of three villages on the extreme western corner. The Wurrungaum talooka, including the Edulabad Mahal, formerly belonged to Scindia, who had granted it in jagheer to several of his Sirdars from whom

he demanded a small quit-rent. One village (Mandwa) was granted in Dewusthan and is still enjoyed by the poojarees of the temple of Ramjee in Wurrungaum. In the year 1860, Wurrungaum and Edulabad were ceded by Scindia to the British Government in exchange for certain territory in the neighbourhood of Jansi in Central India.

4. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway enters the talooka near Bhosawul, runs through it eastward for about 25 miles, and after passing into Berar continues to skirt it at a distance, which will enable produce to be exported with much facility. There is a railway station at Wurrungaum.

5. Bhosawul is the junction of the Nagpoor and Jubbulpore branches of the G. I. P. Railway. This village is held in jagheer by a member of the Nimbulker family; it contains a large staff of European Railway officials and artificers, and very extensive workshops and factories.

6. There is a bridged and moorumed road from the Nargaum station to Borhanpoor *viâ* Edulabad. This was formerly the post road to Agra, but the Railway having now been opened to Borhanpoor, it carries but little traffic.

7. Weekly markets are held at Wurrungaum, Edulabad, Bhosawul, Thurode, Kora, Wuroda, and Antroli.

8. Twenty-five per cent. of the cultivated land is under cotton, thirty-one per cent. under jowaree, the remaining crops are toor, wheat, ooreed, bajree, linseed, and gram. Although there are no records previous to the cession, there is no doubt that cultivation has rapidly increased of late years under the influence of the high price of agricultural produce, proximity to the Railway, and security of life and property.

9. The banks of the Poorna are covered with a dense baubul jungle; this has been carefully preserved from the first year of its cession to the British Government. It will in a few years yield much valuable timber. The Superintendent is mistaken in thinking

the measures for the protection of the timber commenced only two years ago.

10. The Superintendent of Survey brings to notice the extensive tract of grazing ground between the Poorna and the hills from Sookley to the eastern frontier of the district, and suggests it as the most favourable site for a Government grazing Farm, I have been lately in correspondence with Major Neale, Superintendent of the Government Farm in the Deccan with reference to this tract. Nothing can surpass the excellence and abundance of the fodder and water, and being also within easy reach of the Rail, it is in these respects very favourably situated for the object in view, but the climate is most deadly, several attempts have been made to recolonize the deserted villages of Chartana and Wurode, but on each occasion the cultivators have been decimated by fever, and the survivors have been forced to abandon the villages. The situation is in other respects so favoured by nature, and the necessity of securing for Government a large tract of grazing land is so urgent, that I would suggest further experiment before the site is abandoned. It is probable that on the high hills which overlook Chartana, a site might be found sufficiently healthy for the residence of an acclimatized European. This affords an additional reason why these villages should not be ceded to the Central Provinces. On the north of the hills between them and the Taptee, there is a similar extensive tract of grazing ground which is almost as near the Jubbulpoor line of Rail as the tract to the south is to the Nagpoor line. I do not know if it is unhealthy. It would be worth inquiry if it is so or not, and in the event of this tract being selected as a grazing farm, the Taptee should form the boundary of Khandeish in this direction. The destruction of fodder by fire is very much to be regretted, but if the Superintendent of Survey will suggest any practical measures to put a stop to it, I shall be much obliged to him. It is impossible to protect such an extensive tract from the wandering tribes who inhabit it, and even in the event of the originator of some destructive fire being detected, it would be necessary to prove that the fire was malicious and wilful before a conviction could be obtained. The fact that the Tilaries and Wunjaras who usually cause the fires are

most interested in preserving the fodder, would lead to the inference that the fires are accidental.

11. In the exchange of territory with Scindia, Wurrungaum and Edulabad were valued as follows:—

Edulabad, Net Revenue .. Rs. 26,313 0 6
Wurrungaum, do. „ 18,803 9 6
Total ... Rs. 45,116 10 0

Edulabad.—Gross Revenue .. Govt. Rs. 46,570 10 6
Deduct on account of Huks to Deshmook, Patels, &c. .. „ 20,257 10 0

Net Revenue.....Rs. 26,313 0 6

Wurrungaum.—Gross Revenue. Govt. Rs. 26,004 10 7
Deduct on account of Huks to Deshmook Patels, &c. .. „ 7,201 1 1

Net Revenue.....Rs. 18,803 9 6

Beyond this there is no reliable information. These talookas were farmed out, and the farmer as usual collected as much as he could extort from the ryots without driving them to rebellion. In the three years which preceded the Survey, we were compelled to accept the statements of the Patels and Koolkurnies as to previous payments, by which our assessment was regulated and the Jummabundy was as follows :—

Talooka.	Items.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.
Wurrungaum and Edulabad.	Gross Land Revenue ..	1,09,475 10 0	1,16,286 8 0	1,25,609 4 3
	Remissions	1,166 5 6	560 9 3	302 5 0
	Alienations	20,015 11 10	20,256 6 3	20,625 14 9
	Revenue for Collections	88,293 8 8	95,474 11 3	1,04,681 0 6

12. The assessment was very arbitrary and unequal as shown by the Superintendent in paragraph 41; but he is wrong in stating that it would have been impossible to take into consideration "the former payments in fixing a new assessment."

A district which in three years has more than doubled the net revenue it paid to Scindia, which has paid that revenue punctually without compulsory measures and without outstanding balances, could in no single instance have been over-assessed. I was therefore surprised to find on reference to Appendix C that though the rates proposed by Mr. Davidson raise the revenue on the whole talooka by Rs. 28,304, yet in no less than 37 villages the assessment is reduced still lower than at present. As his report contained no explanation on this point, I called on the Superintendent of Survey to inform me of the necessity for this apparently needless sacrifice of revenue; his reply is appended,* from which it would appear that the assessment is reduced, not because it has been too high and been paid with difficulty, but for the sake of uniformity. The Wurrungaum Talooka is singularly favoured as to soil and position, it is situated at the angle between two great lines of Railway, and long before the present settlement has expired its chief town Bhosawul will be second only in importance to Bombay and the large cities of Guzerat. It has hitherto paid its revenue with ease and punctuality, and I cannot therefore without some better reason than that brought forward by the Superintendent, consent to a reduction, now that it has obtained advantages of communication and market, previously unknown. The Superintendent of Survey argues, that Rs. 3-8-0 having been fixed as a maximum rate for villages most favourably situated, the reduction occurs as a logical consequence in inferior villages, and that it would be unfair to apply an enhanced rate in villages merely because they had hitherto paid it. I admit that I would not raise the revenue merely because it has hitherto been paid, but because having been paid with ease and punctuality is the best proof that the assessment has hitherto been an equitable and moderate one. I do not even positively ask that the revenue should be

Revenue for collection in 1863-64..	Rs.	1,04,681	0 6
Valued in exchange. Net	Rs.	45,116	10 0
Increase	,,	59,564	6 6

* No. 20 of 5th February 1866.

raised in these thirty-seven villages, though their improved circumstances and prospects would even warrant that, but I decidedly protest against any reduction of the present very moderate assessment.

13. The rates of assessment proposed for Wurrungaum by the Superintendent of Survey are as follows :—

1st Class comprises 50 villages at Rs. 3 per acre with 8 annas added for such villages as are immediately contiguous to Railway Stations.

2nd	Do.	do.	31	do.	Rs.	2	12	do.
3rd	Do.	do.	35	do.	Rs.	2	8	do.
4th	Do.	do.	43	do.	Rs.	2	4	do.
	Do.	do.	20	do.	Rs.	1	12	do.

14. For the reasons above given, I cannot recommend that this assessment should be confirmed, and would suggest that the Superintendent should be directed to revise the grouping, or add an intermediate rate in such a way as to prevent a loss of revenue in the 37 villages in which he proposes to reduce the assessment.

15. The Lohara talooka contains 164 villages, of which 139 are khalsa, 23 partially and two wholly alienated villages; it was formed in the year 1861-62 out of outlying villages of the Bhurgaum, Jamnair, and Errundole talookas. The surveyed area contains 237,989 acres or 372 square miles, of this only 201,712 acres are arable. Its position will be best understood by reference to the map. The Mamlutdar is situated at Pachora, a Railway station. With the exception of a range of low rocky hills in the centre and north of the talooka, the general aspect of the country is flat.

16. The river Girna flows through the talooka parallel with the railway, and with its tributaries, the Indraghur, Bowla, Himra, and Kurkab, affords an abundant and perennial supply of water. The Irrigation Department has been requested to examine and report on the capabilities of these streams for works of irrigation.

17. The Superintendent reports the soil to be black regur generally of a medium quality, but in the valleys of the Girna and its tributaries soil of the best kind is found.

18. The chief crop is jowaree, which occupies 33 per cent. of the land, cotton 31 per cent., bajree 16 per cent.., linseed 5 per cent., while the remaining 15 per cent. is given to wheat, gram, toor, indigo, and rice. The only road in this talooka is from Mhyjee station to Koorungee where the fair is held ($2\frac{1}{4}$ miles).

19. The G. I. P. Railway passes through the talooka from north to south having stations at Pachora, Mhyjee, and Mussawud. Besides the well known fair at Mhyjee which lasts for two months, there is a weekly cattle fair at Wurkheira, and weekly bazaars are held at Wurkheira, Pachora, Lohara, Bamrood, Ootran, Sindar, Pimpulgaum, Mussawud, Koorungee, and Sindoornee. These markets, with the three Railway stations, afford the inhabitants of this talooka unusual facilities for the disposal of their produce.

20. There are no manufactures of any kind in this talooka.

21. The rates of assessment hitherto in force in Lohara have varied from Rs. 3-3-8 to 10 annas per acre, but as the higher rate was found in only 15 villages, it may be said that the next highest rate Rs. 2-9-4 was with a few exceptions the maximum. Under these rates the revenue has steadily increased for the last 20 years. The cultivators have emancipated themselves from the depressing influence of the money lender, many have accumulated wealth, and all are prosperous and well to do. The revenue has been paid punctually without legal measures of coercion, and there are no outstanding balances, which invariably indicate too high a rate of assessment. The progress of this talooka having been so steady in past years, when there was no exit for produce, when grain was a drug in the market, and cotton 3*d.* per pound. Now that the country has been opened out by the Railway, and every kind of agricultural produce is selling at double or quadruple the average of price of the last 10 years, an increase of revenue may fairly be looked for. The introduction of Berar cotton, in a district 31 per cent. of which is under cotton cultivation, must alone have thrown a very large sum into the hands of the ryots, many of whom now deal directly with the Bombay merchant without any intermediate ageney.

22. The Superintendent proposes the following classification and assessment :—

Class.	No. of Villages.	Rate.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	
1st Class	86	3 0 0	The 1st Class contains a sub-division of villages which are assessed at Rs. 3-8 on account of their proximity to the Railway.
2nd Class	32	2 12 0	
3rd Class.....	33	2 4 0	

23. The effect of these rates on the revenue will be an increase of Rs. 50,828, calculated on the cultivation of 1864-65. I consider this is no more than is demanded by the present position and future prospects of the talooka, and I recommend the rates for sanction and the usual guarantee. There is no patusthul cultivation in Lohara, and the remains of only two bundaras indicate that this mode of irrigation ever was extensively carried on. There are 1,782 wells, but only 797 are made use of for irrigation.

24. The profits of jerayut cultivation are now so high as compared with those from motusthul irrigation, that the Superintendent proposes a rate of only 4 annas per acre in excess of the dry crop rates for lands irrigated from wells, he shows in a statement appended marked **A**, that this rate of assessment will be almost identical with the usual motusthul baghayut rate of Rs. 3 per acre. The very large number of wells which are not made use of for irrigation, proves that this mode of cultivation is hardly profitable, and under these circumstances I think the rate proposed by the Superintendent is sufficiently high and recommend it for sanction, both in this talooka and Wurrungaum, where there is very little irrigated cultivation and that derived entirely from wells.

25. Besides the settlement of Lohara and Wurrungaum, the Superintendent has proposed revised rates of assessment for the 9 villages of Malligaum which were transferred from that taloooka to

Chalisgaum; he reports that the rates are the same as for the adjacent villages of Chalisgaum, 4 annas being added for the village of Nandgaum being a Railway station. I have requested the Superintendent to report what are the rates he alluded to, and will forward them for sanction hereafter. In paragraphs 25, 26, 27 the Superintendent of Survey reports the introduction of Berar cotton seed which has been so extensively cultivated in Khandeish this season, he thinks it would have been better if the suitability of Berar cotton to the climate and soil of Khandeish had been tested by experiment before this measure had been carried out. I beg to state that the suitability of Berar cotton to Khandeish soil and climate was proved in the most satisfactory manner by the experiments of Mr. A. St. J. Richardson when Judge of Khandeish. Had this not been the case, I should not have ventured to take upon myself the responsibility of introducing so large a quantity of Berar seed. It has been sown throughout Khandeish this season to the almost entire exclusion of the indigenous Khandeish cotton, and the following quotations will enable you to form an opinion of the result. Had it been less generally accepted, it would have hybridized with the Khandeish cotton, and the result would have been as in Dharwar, where unmixed cotton of the improved quality is unknown. In Dharwar, New Orleans cotton is invariably adulterated with indigenous cotton, and the most mischievous form of adulteration is rendered permanent. The report of the Chamber of Commerce, dated the 14th December 1865, states that the new cotton "promises to supersede the poorest variety of the indigenous cotton of this Presidency by a new variety, which will henceforth entitle the cotton of Khandeish to rank with the best."

The Managers of the East India Cotton Agency, Messrs. Brice and Co., on the same subject, under date the 21st December 1865, write of "the immense improvement which has taken place in the quality of the cotton produced in your district. Khandeish cotton from having long held the lowest place in the list of indigenous cotton, promises to rank this year next to the American variety. It is valued at Rs. 450 per candy against Rs. 350, the present worth of such quality as was raised last year."

An article published in the *Economist* of the 13th January 1866 contains the following passage. It is a quotation from the Circular of Messrs. Nicol and Co. of the 13th December 1865:—

> "There are one or two parcels of new Khandeish in the market already, and they have been readily taken at from Rs. 430 to Rs. 445. The cotton grown in Khandeish this season is of very superior quality and quite as good as the Oomrawuttee, with which cotton it will class, being grown from a superior description of seed imported into those districts for the first time this season as an experiment from Berar, and from the samples we have seen, with great success."

26. The Superintendent anticipates that the introduction of Berar seed will cause a decreased area to be cultivated with this crop. I have no doubt that the cultivation of cotton this season will be found much reduced, but it is owing not to the enhanced price of the seed or to want of available land, but to the commercial crisis, and the depressed state of the cotton market at the sowing time. In May and June last year on the termination of the American war, cotton was selling at Rs. 18 per pulla, and the prospects of the trade were so uncertain, that merchants would not as usual make any advances to the ryots on their cotton crops.

27. The Superintendent suggests that the cultivation of superior kinds of cotton and grain should be encouraged by the grant of prizes to successful cultivators. This system has been tried and has utterly failed, not only in Khandeish, but everywhere else. The fact is that a permanent and remunerative market price is the only prize that will influence an agricultural population to cultivate cotton or any other crop extensively; rewards and the influence of the local officers may stimulate a few cultivators into forced activity for a year or two, but success or failure will eventually be decided by the fact of the market price of the article produced being remunerative or otherwise. It is possible to produce very superior descriptions of Peruvian and Egyptian cotton by garden cultivation, but when the price fluctuates from Rs. 18 to Rs. 130 per pulla within 6 months, such a mode of cultivation would never pay.

28. The remarks in paragraph 26 of Mr. Davidson's report would imply that measures had been taken to extend the cultivation of cotton, but such is not the case. Mr. Davidson appears to have been misinformed on this subject, as I have stated above, a high market price is the only real and safe stimulus to increased production, and this being entirely beyond the control of the Government officers, nothing whatever has been done to extend cultivation or affect the market.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

L. R. ASHBURNER,
Collector.

No 168 of 1866.

Camp Kundar, 12th March 1866.

REMARKS by the Survey Commissioner upon the Correspondence relative to the rates proposed for the Wurrungaum and Lohara Talookas of the Khandeish Collectorate.

Collector's Letter No. 366, dated 27th February 1866, with accompaniment.

I regret to find that the Collector withholds his assent to the rates proposed for the Wurrungaum Talooka on the grounds of their being too low in certain villages. From the correspondence on this object, it appears that there are about 37 villages in which a reduction of assessment will be effected by the application of the Superintendent's rates, and the Collector takes exception to this part of the settlement.

Paragraph 12.

2. In giving his reasons for doing so, Mr. Ashburner observes as follows :—

"A district which in 3 years has more than doubled the net revenue it paid to Scindia, which has paid that revenue punctually without compulsory measures and without outstanding balances, could in no single instance have been over-assessed."

There can be no doubt of the correctness of this reasoning in regard to the assessment of the district generally. But it by no means follows, that because a district on the whole has paid a certain amount of assessment with punctuality and without compulsory means, that there are not villages in which the payments have been unequally apportioned. If the present assessment had been based upon an accurate measurement and classification of the land, it might then be fairly taken as a basis by which the effect of a new assessment could be accurately tested. But when, as appears from the correspondence, we are revising an assessment which was framed solely

from statements of previous payments given in by the Patel and Coolkurnee of each village, it would be most unsafe either to increase or decrease the rates of certain villages, because they are more or less under the proposed settlement than had been formerly paid.

Paragraph 11 of Collector's letter.

3. The Superintendent has shown in paragraph 41 that the payments under the present assessment are very irregular. In the statement therein given we find that for a holding of 34 acres 30 goontas, the revenue payment was only Rs. 1-3-0, and in another case for 33 acres 35 goontas, only 4 annas were paid. The new assessment in these cases is Rs. 29-12-0 and Rs. 37-11-0 respectively. Now if the Collector's plan of taking the old assessment as the basis of the new settlement were adopted, we ought to remit all the excess charged against the holders in these cases. It would have been better had the Superintendent furnished cases in which the new assessment shows a decrease on present payments. Doubtless there are many such which would show quite as marked a contrast of over-payment as of obvious under-payment in the cases given above.

4. I think the Superintendent should have furnished more detailed information regarding the effect of his rates when called upon by the Collector to explain the reasons for the decrease on past payments in the 37 villages alluded to. He might have shown instances of unduly heavy payments of the nature alluded to above. He might have pointed out too that whilst the village of Khurkeh immediately adjoining Bhosawul is increased Rs. 745,—its average rate under the assessment being only Rs. 1-7-2, the village of Parumbee, adjoining the same station, is decreased 437 by the same maximum, and yet its average rate is Rs. 1-15-9. If the general statement given which is to the point as regards the villages uninhabited, and villages having large tracts of waste, had been supplemented by detailed information of the kind above given, I think it probable the Collector would have withdrawn his objections.

Survey Assessment..	1,922
Past Payments	1,177
	745

Past Payments	2,083
Survey Assessment..	1,646
	437

5. After all, however, the sum concerned in the objections raised by the Collector is of a trifling amount, as will be seen by the following statement, which shows the decreases on past payments resulting from the application of the Superintendent's rates:—

Class of Rates.	Names of Villages.	Average Payment of 3 years.	Survey Rates.	Decrease by Survey.	Total Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I. Maximum Rate Rs. 3-8.	Koorba	1,696	1,645	51	1,655	..	41
	Parumbee	2,083	1,646	337	1,688	..	395
	Faikree	760	674	86	916	156	..
Maximum Rate Rs. 3.	Pimpree Sekum	1,387	1,320	67	1,639	252	..
	Pimpree Nandoo	678	617	61	660	..	18
	Patonda	872	823	49	836	..	36
	Bailuswadee	1,325	1,209	116	1,225	..	100
Class II. Maximum Rate Rs. 2-12.	Pimpulgaon Bk.	1,009	993	16	1,055	46	..
	Kurunjee	809	633	176	775	..	34
	Bhankeira (Pur. Edulabad)	583	580	3	613	30	..
	Wozurkheira	973	891	82	984	11	..
	Pullaskheira (Pur. Edulabad)	35	26	9	668	633	..
	Muniarkheira	330	232	98	524	194	..
	Pimpralla	1,348	1,241	107	1,405	57	..
Class III. Maximum Rate Rs. 2-8	Bohordeh Kd.	389	345	44	452	63	..
	Dada Kd.	135	123	12	201	66	..
	Mehdada	275	251	24	261	..	14

Class of Rates.	Names of Villages.	Average payment of 3 years.	Survey Rates.	Decrease by Survey.	Total Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class III. Maximum Rate Rs. 2-8	Koteh	323	300	23	353	30	..
	Kurkee	211	222	11	345	34	..
	Ichapoor	506	433	73	450	..	56
	Jamtee	118	106	12	244	126	..
Class IV. Maximum Rate Rs. 2-4.	Bodwur	607	599	8	729	122	..
	Pullaskheira (Pur. Wurrungaum)	137	84	53	572	435	..
	Mookthul	1,042	824	218	1,036	..	6
	Mandunee	90	77	13	267	177	..
	Roorkheira (Jagheer).	806	644	162	1,075	269	..
	Sooklee	229	156	73	1,088	859	..
	Soornamgaum	193	139	54	696	503	..
	Kamaee	25	21	4	610	585	..
	Nandvail	67	61	6	680	613	..
	Chinchkheira Bk. ..	464	395	69	1,055	591	..
Maximum Rate Rs. 1-12.	Poornaree	423	408	15	825	402	..
	Bhonda	103	52	51	746	643	..
	Dhaba	34	15	19	311	277	..
	Tucklee	282	177	105	457	175	..
	Wurgaum	5	16	11	711	706	..
	Pimpree Bhojena....	230	172	158	455	225	..
				2,476		8,280	700

6. On examining this statement it will be seen that there are several cases (12) in which the decrease in present payments caused by the Superintendent's rates is less than twenty Rupees, whilst the total sum involved in the 37 villages is only Rs. 2,474. And we may safely assume that this will soon be made up by cultivation of the waste, the assessment of which amounts to Rs. 10,112. If then we regard the point at issue between the Collector and Superintendent of Survey as simply a question of the future revenue of the villages concerned, the facts of the case tell against Mr. Ashburner. And this, taken in connection with the circumstance of the marked inequality shown to exist in individual payments under the present assessment, should, in my opinion, be held to overrule the Collector's objections here referred to.

7. The Collector considers the rates proposed for Lohara talooka to be suitable. I find that they raise the assessment on present cultivation from Rs. 1,54,125 to Rs. 2,04,953, whilst the survey rental amounts to Rs. 2,80,995,—the increase being 34 per cent. in the former and about 50 in the latter case. These are very large additions to the assessment of a district. The year moreover which has been taken as the standard of comparison (1864-65) appears to be a year in which our revenue collections were exceptionally high. Appears to be, I say, because I am unable to make out from the diagram the amount of our past revenue of *all the villages* included under the Superintendent's proposals. For I find, that whilst the diagram relates to 139 villages, the statement shows the assessment of 151.

8. And again, in paragraph 19 we are informed that there are 164 villages in the district of which 189 are Government, 23 partially and 2 wholly alienated. The partially alienated and Government villages together amount to 162, and as the statements show accounts for 151 only, it would appear that there are (11) eleven of the partially alienated villages excluded from the Superintendent's proposals. It is doubtful from this to how many villages the settlement is to be applied, and there is a doubt also whether the Superintendent shows the entire past revenue and new assessment of the partially alienated villages, or only the amount under each head realized and realizable as Government revenue. These are not

matters affecting the question of the rates, but I will call upon the Superintendent to explain the discrepancy noted.

9. With regard to the diagram it appears to me to be of little use in its present form. As a rule it should be prepared so as to show the revenue of all the villages to which the report refers, whereas as explained above, it shows the revenue realization of 139 villages, and the report refers to the assessment of 151. In cases where the payments from alienated villages are small, the sums thus realized may be omitted from the diagram, but when this course is adopted, the Superintendent should show in the body of his report the amount thus omitted, adding it to the revenues of the Government villages, so as to make up a clear account of the total revenue collections of the district. This information is not given in the present report, and consequently I am unable to make out either the amount of past payments or of the new assessment on the *purely Government villages* of the talooka.

10. But reverting to the question of the rates. I am not acquainted with the district, and would not therefore venture to offer an opinion upon the subject in opposition to the views of officers of such long experience in the Province as the Collector and Superintendent of Survey; but at the same time, I cannot help observing that it appears to me that these officers are inclined to attach rather too much importance to the present high price of cotton and of agricultural produce generally. There can, I think, be no doubt that when cultivation is re-established in the Southern States of America, there will be a not inconsiderable fall in the price of Indian cotton, which will be attended with a corresponding fall in the price of the common grains of the country. It may be that this point has been fully considered by the officers alluded to when recording their opinion. I deem it right however to notice the subject in connection with a settlement, which provides for an immediate addition of 33 per-cent. to the revenues of the district; more especially, as it appears from the diagram, that the revenues in question have already been increased about 25 per-cent. during the last 10 years. With these remarks I defer to the judgment and experience of the officers referred to above upon this question.

11. In paragraphs 35 and 36 the Superintendent explains that he has adopted the plan of adding 4 annas per acre to the rate of all land irrigated or admitting of irrigation under a well, in substitution of the old system of classifying and assessing well lands. I see no objection to the adoption of this plan, which I should think suitable to districts like Lohara and Wurrungaum, where garden cultivation yields comparatively a small return.

12. The Superintendent notices the existence of two old bundaras in the Lohara district, and suggests that the Irrigational Engineer should examine the rivers with a view of ascertaining whether there are any good sites for new works of the kind. From my knowledge of the collectorate, which is slight certainly, I am inclined to think that our Engineer's time will be more profitably employed in constructing or repairing irrigational works in the western districts, where both climate and soil are peculiarly suitable for garden cultivation. The eastern districts are the great cotton and grain fields of the Province, and as the return from such crops is large at present prices, there would be little gain in supplanting them with irrigational products.

Paragraph 34.

13. In conclusion, I would suggest that as the season is already far advanced, you should authorize the immediate introduction of the settlement, reserving for the decision of Government the question affecting the rates of the 37 villages upon which the Collector and Superintendent of Survey are at issue.

J. FRANCIS, Major,
Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

No. 1360 of 1866.

Revenue Department.

To F. S. CHAPMAN, Esq.,

Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Camp Bulsar, 24th March 1866.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit for the orders of Government a Memorandum * from Major Francis, Revenue Survey Commissioner, forwarding a report from the Superintendent of Survey and Assessment, Khandeish, † and Mr. Ashburner, the Collector, ‡ on the revision, according to the principles of the Revenue Survey, of the Assessment in the Purgunnahs of Lohara and Wurrungaum in that collectorate. Mr. Davidson has also combined in the same report one on the introduction of a revised settlement into nine villages of the Chalisgaum talooka lately transferred from that of Malligaum.

*No. 168, dated 12th March 1866 and accompaniments.

† No. 270, dated 11th October 1865 and No. 20 dated 5th February 1866.

‡ No. 366, dated 27th February 1866.

2. In the concluding paragraph of his Memorandum Major Francis suggests that as the season is far advanced, I should authorize the immediate introduction of the settlement, reserving for the decision of Government a point disputed between the Collector and the Superintendent as to the rates of certain villages. It would appear that he is unaware that the rates were actually introduced last year, and that my sanction consequently would not legalise their levy. Mr. Davidson does not refer to any orders under which he may have acted in introducing the settlement, and, the files of correspondence relating to Khandeish Revenue Survey matters having been transferred to the Survey Commissioner, I have no means of ascertaining, but, as the Superintendent mentions the assistance he received from my predecessor, he probably had his instructions from him.

3. In the rates proposed for Lohara, the Superintendent and the Collector concur, and Major Francis (paragraph 10) does not venture, not being acquainted with the district, to offer an opinion on the subject in opposition to the views of officers of such long experience, but appears doubtful whether the increase of assessment they will bring about may not be found too heavy, when cultivation is re-established in the Southern States of America, and the price of Indian cotton, and with it that of the common grains of the country, falls in consequence. It will be therefore necessary to endeavour to present to Government, as far as this can be done from the statistical information furnished in the accompaniments to the Superintendent's report, a sketch of the present agricultural status and prospects of the purgunnah, to enable them to form a judgment on the point.

4. I find the most heavily assessed village in the whole talooka to be Chinchkheira (No. 4 in the higher division of the 1st class) the average assessment per acre in which is Rs. 2-9-4, which it will be convenient for my purpose to call 5*s*. 3*d*. The quotations of the value of cotton being now above 16 pence a pound, this sum would represent that of about 4 lbs., but if the value of Indian cotton were to fall to 7*d*. a pound, a fall which I should fancy even Major Francis himself cannot contemplate, but which I take because I feel pretty certain that at that even the cultivation of cotton would prove remunerative to the Indian ryot within easy reach of the Railway to Bombay, 5*s*. 3*d*. would still represent only 9 lbs. or about 4½ Indian seers of cotton. The average classification of the soil of this village I deduce from Mr. Davidson's figures is about 11 annas 9 pies, which would in Guzerat represent a soil that would produce at least 4½ Indian maunds of seed cotton (kupas) or about 1½ of cleaned per acre. Should the produce of this description of land in Khandeish not equal more than one-half of what it undoubtedly is in Guzerat, the assessment would not come up to one-third of the produce, a proportion which is only a tax upon rent and by no means approaching to the value of the rent itself. Estimates of produce are undoubtedly very fallacious, but in this case I have guarded against the chance of over-estimating by adopting an under-estimate of produce, and calculating its value at less than one-half of current prices. It was necessary to make some kind of estimate

in order to prove to Government the groundlessness of Major Francis' fears, by showing that an ample margin to allow for a fall in prices has been left in the proposed rates, which really amount to only a very light tax upon the real rent of the land.

5. If the district under report were one in which there was not much room for extension of cultivation, or of which the statistics showed a higher condition among the agricultural population, I should not hesitate to propose a considerably heavier assessment. I do not understand the force of Major Francis' argument against the pitch of the assessment that it is raised 33 per cent. in addition to a rise of 25 per cent. within the last ten years as shown by the diagram, for the diagram proves that the latter increase in assessment is not more than commensurate with the extension of the area under cultivation. In a revision of assessment at the present day, to last for thirty years, it is not only what a district has hitherto paid that must be looked to: that is only a beacon by which over-assessment in future may be guarded against by the evidence of its past effects that would be given in the falling off of population, in the decrease of cultivation, and other unmistakeable signs. With a constant flow of the precious metals into the country, and the opening up of the interior in various ways that will promote a further export of raw produce, and thus create a larger import of the former, we must consider the ever increasing expense of the Government of the country, and look forward to what may be safely anticipated as the enhanced tax upon his rent, it will be but fair the ryot should pay, when the value of his land and the amount of his rent are by the force of circumstances daily increasing.

6. But the statistics in the present case show the necessity of caution. In Walore, which I believe is the most thinly populated portion of Guzerat yet assessed, the pressure of population is 218 to the square mile, in Lohara it is a little over 111. I had occasion to remark that the average number of acres under each plough in Walore, 30, showed a far ruder style of agriculture than that in the more populated districts. Lohara shows an average of 35 acres. In the latter, again, many must cultivate without a plough at all, as there is only one plough to every five cultivators, and the average area under cultivation by a cultivator's family of 4 people is about 25

acres. There are still more than 50,000 arable acres out of 200,000 waste. With this margin for the extension of cultivation it is probable that the supply will exceed the demand for some time to come, unless there should occur some sudden influx of population which cannot now be foreseen, and the value of land will therefore probably not rise so rapidly as it would have, had a larger area been already under the plough. On the other hand, the prices of produce are high, and certain never to fall again to the level they reached before the tide turned in A.D. 1857-58 in a district brought within easy reach by rail of Bombay. The Superintendent does not explain how the figures in column 9 of his statement **B.** have been arrived at, but assuming them to be the average assessment per acre of the three years previous to the settlement multiplied by the Survey acres in column 8, the increase by the Survey over the existing assessment is 33 per cent., one that in my opinion is fully justified by all the circumstances. As it happens, the average rate of assessment for the year of settlement (columns 8 and 10) corresponds within a very small fraction of that for 46 years from A.D. 1818-19 to 1863-64 (columns 4 and 5), the former being Rs. 1-5-9 and the latter Rs. 1-5-10. The diagram shows a steady increase in cultivation under the latter (the checks probably having only been in years when the monsoon failed) and there is thus every reason to say that with increased prices and increased facilities of communication the proposed rates are not merely fair, but very moderate, and such as to ensure the future agricultural prosperity of the talooka.

7. I have no objection to offer to the manner in which the villages have been grouped into classes. This has been done on the correct principle that land in the immediate neighbourhood of Railway stations and market towns is more valuable than that in villages more remote. The only exceptions are in the cases of the villages of Morad, Bailwaree, and Chondhneswur, which might be in the 4th instead of the 3rd group, but, as they are jagheeree villages, it will be of no consequence if they are left in the latter.

8. In addition to the mistake in the method of preparing the diagram and statement pointed out by Major Francis, it appears to me that the information afforded by the accompaniments to the

Superintendent's letter is not sufficiently full in the details of collections, outstanding balances, remissions for the year of the excess of the new over the old rentals, and revenue under different heads, which the report on the introduction of a Survey Settlement should contain. Major Francis will be requested to call the Superintendent's attention to this for the future. I find a difference of 1,594 in the area of cultivation in 1864-65 between the amount given by the Superintendent and that in the Collector's Jummabundy report for the year. The excess in the former may be the amount of waste included in Survey fields which the Collector may not have shown, but there is nothing in Mr. Davidson's statements to show how much waste has been thus included. The omission is a very important one, as a want of consideration of this point has before now led to an entirely wrong grouping of many of the villages of a district.

9. In paragraph 35 of his letter the Superintendent reports having, with the sanction of my predecessor, commuted all the extra demands of Government on account of garden lands irrigated from wells into an additional rate of 4 annas per acre on all such lands. The wells are probably permanently constructed in rock, and not liable to get into disrepair, and under such circumstances the adoption of the plan is advisable. I do not understand from Mr. Davidson's report whether this rate has been thrown on the land under the disused as well as that under the worked wells, but it should certainly be imposed on all baghayut lands unless the wells under which they lie are not fit for use. Both the Survey Commissioner and the Collector signify their approval of the plan, which, however, is not in my opinion by any means of universal applicability, especially where the profits from irrigation exceed greatly, as they do in Guzerat, those from dry crop cultivation.

10. I have now to consider the Wurrungaum talooka, the figured statement showing the effects of the proposed rates on the revenues of which is marked **C**. Mr. Ashburner, the Collector, having objected to these rates in consequence of their effect being to lower the assessment in thirty-seven villages, although that of the whole talooka would be raised by Rs. 28,314. The Superintendent has defended his original proposals in a separate letter (attached) and

the Survey Commissioner recommends my sanctioning them for all but the 37 villages in which they would lower the assessment, leaving the matter with regard to these 37 for the decision of Government.

11. Before, however, discussing the rates, a serious objection arises to the manner in which the villages have been grouped into classes. No explanation of the reasons for the grouping have been given, and neither the Collector nor the Survey Commissioner have taken any notice of the point, but a glance at the map will show at once that what has always been upheld since the day when the joint Report was accepted by Government as the basis of our Revenue Survey system, as the proper principle on which the grouping of villages into classes for maximum rates of assessment should be carried out, viz. facilities for disposing of produce, and differences of climate, have been overlooked in this talooka. It is difficult to think that Koorah and Parumbe, situated probably 40 miles from the Railway Station at Bhosawul, which is likely, as the Collector says, before the present settlement expires, to be second only in importance to Bombay, and the large cities of Guzerat, are worthy to be placed in the same class as the villages in the immediate neighbourhood of Bhosawul, and I can only guess that they have been classed with these villages because the new rates would have reduced their assessments very considerably if they had been placed in a lower, from finding from the statement that even as first class villages they come down by Rs. 51 and Rs. 437 respectively. Again, Kakora, though lying nearer to the market of Koorah than Parumbe, is placed in the second division of the first class, the only ostensible reason being that even in that position its revenue is enhanced by Rs. 303. The villages of the other groups are similarly intermixed. I beg accordingly to recommend that the Superintendent be directed to regroup the whole of the talooka on the recognized survey principles before the final sanction for any rates is given, and state in full his reasons for departing from them in every instance in which circumstances may in his opinion render it advisable to do so. It would probably be found that this reclassification would raise some of the villages to the proposed lowering of which Mr. Ashburner objects.

12. The pitch of assessment is the same as that proposed for Lohara, already discussed. The talooka is situated at a slightly

greater distance from Bombay than that of Lohara. It has, however, within its limits the junction of the two lines at Bhosawul, which will give it a certain advantage in the command of markets in the interior. As to the other circumstances which bear upon the condition of its agricultural population, it appears from the statistics that there are about as many agriculturists to the square mile as in Lohara, and that the total number of inhabitants to that area is rather less than in the latter. The number of residents in each house is hardly 3½, that of Lohara being over 4. The style of agriculture is evidently ruder, for there is only one plough to every nine cultivators, and an average of nearly 42½ acres of cultivation under each plough. These statistics are borne out by there being on an average but about 4½ acres cultivated by each cultivator, or say from 15 to 20 acres to a family. Taking all things into consideration, it appears that, as might be expected in a district but lately brought in from native rule, the general condition of the agricultural classes is not flourishing : it was impossible that it should be under the uncertain tenure on which the land is described to have been held as compared with that of Lohara ; therefore, it appears to me that the general pitch of the rates proposed for Wurrungaum is not too low.

13. The Superintendent is right in maintaining that in applying revised rates of assessment it is necessary to proceed according to a certain system. It is not merely for the sake of uniformity, as the Collector appears to suppose, that this is done. It is our object to equalise the incidence of assessments by taxing more heavily the rent of those lands which from their position and circumstances will under a correct system of Revenue administration hereafter bear a larger rent. To assess a village highly because it had hitherto paid high assessments would be simply to continue the unequal system pursued under the native Government, which has prevented the agricultural population from improving their condition as they would otherwise have done. It will be seen from Statement **C.** that the increase of cultivation in 1863-64 over the average of the three previous years was only 6,115 acres. I cannot account for the sudden rise in 1864-65, one of 39,623 acres, except by supposing either that the survey measurement brought to light an immense

deal of concealed cultivation, or that all the waste included in survey fields, and the hitherto waste numbers which the cultivators may have agreed to take up at the settlement, have all been added to the actual area under cultivation. It is impossible to ascertain what the real increase in assessment caused by the introduction of the new rates is without information in these particulars, and the Superintendent's statement gives none of them. It may be that the increase in assessment is entirely or nearly so on account of this extra land, and that on lands actually in cultivation has not been increased at all or very slightly so. In sanctioning rates on such imperfect information Government might be committing itself to a far lower maximum rate than the circumstances would warrant.

14. Allusion has been made above (paragraph 8) to a similar absence of information in the statement for the Lohara talooka, the difference in the area under cultivation in which in 1863-64 and 1864-65 amounts to the large amount of 38,086 acres. If, however, my supposition be correct that the figures in column 9 in the statements for both talookas are the average assessment per acre according to the old rates multiplied by the acres ascertained by the survey measurement, they will still afford a fair means of comparison with those in column 10, the survey assessment on the same area. Under this supposition, the increase in assessment over the whole talooka of Wurrungaum according to the proposed rates would be 238 per cent., about 10 per cent. less than that in Lohara. The proposed re-grouping of the villages would probably change this.

15. These papers have been sent to me within six weeks of the close of the financial year, and are deficient in information without which, from my being personally unacquainted with the part of the country to which they relate, I cannot form a sufficiently decided judgment of the suitability of the rates to warrant my recommending them for sanction for thirty years. Major Francis, equally unacquainted as myself with the country, defers to the local experience of the Collector and Superintendent in one district, and wavers between the opinions of those officers in the other. I beg accordingly to propose that the rates be sanctioned for the current year only, in order to legalise their levy, and that I may be allowed to inquire

further into the matter and submit a report before they are finally sanctioned. The papers have not been printed according to standng orders, because their being so would probably delay the disposal of the question till after the expiration of the financial year.

16. The statement relating to the nine villages of Chalisgaum is forwarded without comment, as there is no information on my records which would enable me to form an opinion with regard to the proposed rates.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

A. ROGERS,

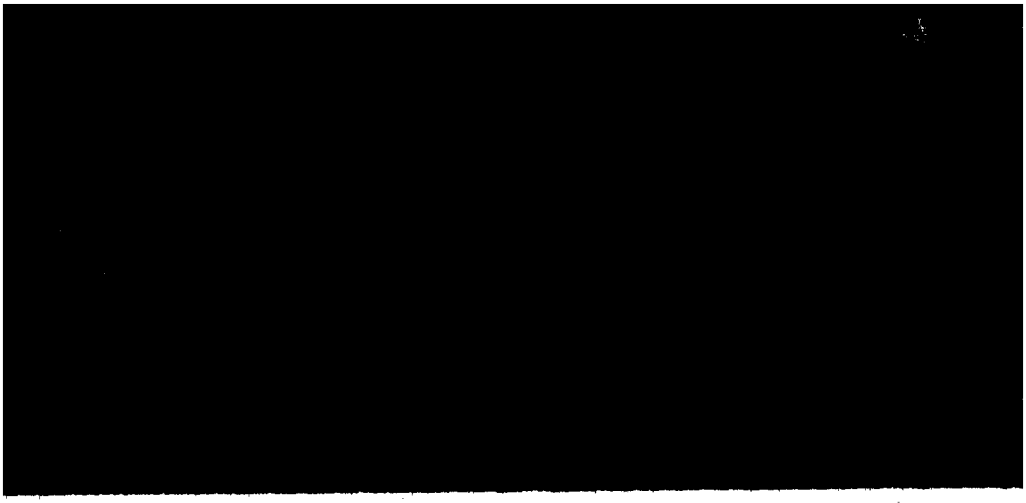
Revenue Commissioner, N. D.

APPENDIX B.

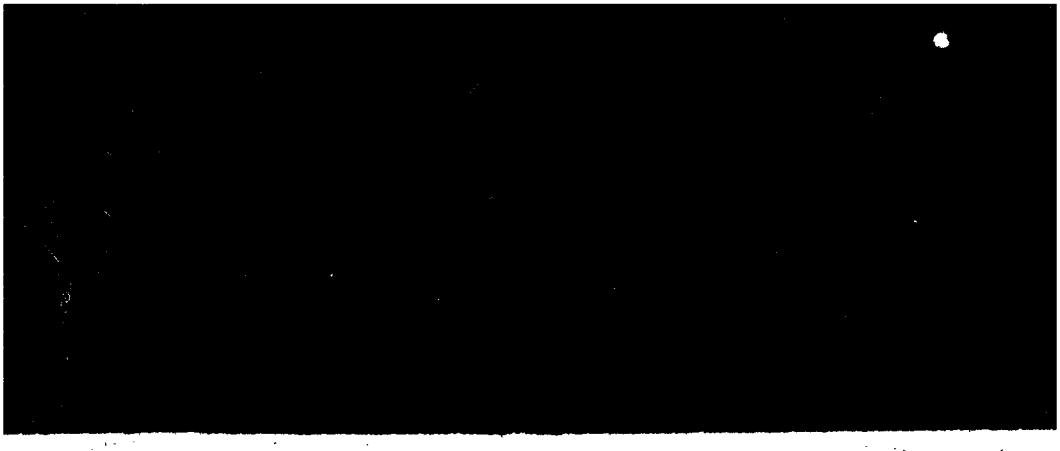
APPENDIX

LIST of Government Villages referred to

Class.	No. of Villages.	Names of Villages.	Average of past Collections on Cultivated land for 46 years.	
			Cultivation Acres.	Collection in Rupees.
1	2	3	4	5
Class I. Maximum rate Rs. 3-8.	1	Mussawud	725	2,006
	2	Borenar	882	1,935
	3	Wursad	321	357
	4	Chinch Kheira	499	1,276
	5	Koorungee	598	1,513
	6	Chinchkheira Shim	44	55
	7	Wurgaum Ashehree	89	81
	8	Goradkheira Bk.	178	147
	9	Goradkheira Kd.	227	255
	10	Krishnapooree	332	301
	11	Koorunpimpree	132	175
	12	Pimpree Shim	50	41
	13	Pachora	978	1,308
		13 Villages....	5,055	9,450
Maximum rate Rs. 3.	14	Jargaum	288	399
	15	Lumajun	137	164
	16	Lumajun (Pur. Borenar)	122	299
	17	Puthrad	72	56
	18	Koorhardeh	120	136
	19	Wakree	206	224
	20	Wawurdeh	241	184
	21	Bilwadee	252	395
	22	Bilkheira	71	51
	23	Domegaum	266	572
	24	Pathree	640	1,256
	25	Jowkheira	195	235
	26	Samnair	650	1,293
	27	Dhygaum	609	1,215
	28	Kodelee	58	109
	29	Lasgaum	399	733
	30	Dokulkheira	210	329
	31	Assunkheira Bk.	180	388
	32	Assunkheira Kd.	151	297
	33	Nandra	661	818
	34	Hadsun	210	247



960	2,345	1,096	2,526	2,626	1,131	2,693	2	6	1
1,636	3,069	2,048	3,385	4,284	2,145	4,364	2	0	7
552	640	680	707	1,182	691	1,231	1	12	6
805	1,931	905	2,013	2,379	930	2,403	2	9	4
887	2,013	1,180	2,328	2,916	1,321	3,037	2	4	9
96	130	119	143	182	148	207	1	6	5
196	189	241	226	370	277	400	1	7	1
489	408	663	495	858	697	925	1	5	3
391	381	488	469	657	529	710	1	5	6
737	634	898	745	1,088	1,209	1,238	1	0	5
391	521	396	532	718	430	751	1	11	11
99	81	123	97	196	134	204	1	8	4
1,618	2,011	1,974	2,308	3,126	2,312	3,379	1	7	5
8,857	14,353	10,811	15,974	20,582	11,954	21,542	1	12	10
605	797	706	889	1,182	726	1,204	1	10	6
235	494	355	332	496	394	522	1	5	2
295	282	288	548	594	294	602	2	0	9
191	146	301	200	471	326	487	1	7	11
244	253	347	331	496	438	550	1	4	1
440	466	722	659	1,000	1,045	1,142	1	1	6
715	558	1,153	840	1,461	1,493	1,686	1	2	1
457	693	645	850	1,194	660	1,218	1	13	6
144	108	228	165	353	288	427	1	7	9
494	961	704	1,140	1,321	712	1,326	1	13	10
1,147	1,828	1,563	2,117	2,961	1,629	3,033	1	13	9
589	556	1,037	869	1,852	1,276	2,092	1	10	3
1,321	2,177	1,620	2,438	3,372	1,650	3,391	2	0	11
960	1,839	1,088	1,947	2,310	1,151	2,359	2	0	10
220	324	262	354	435	271	445	1	10	3
1,102	1,596	1,267	1,742	2,818	1,402	2,947	2	1	8
349	546	383	580	788	398	795	2	0	0
450	653	558	751	909	1,183	1,224	1	0	7
356	518	572	696	996	879	1,121	1	4	5
1,434	1,511	1,875	1,824	2,717	2,273	2,935	1	4	8
502	540	799	779	1,151	1,030	1,346	1	4	11



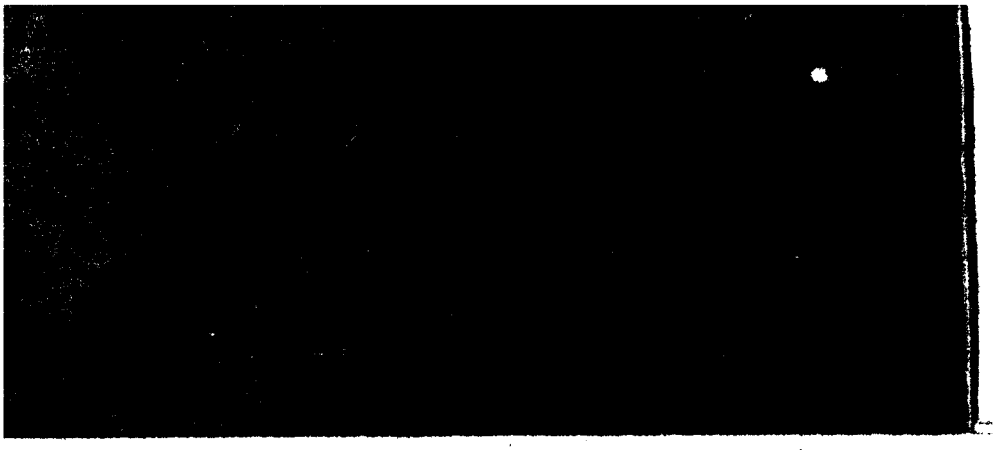
Class I.					
Maximum rate Rs. 3	35	Wurgaum Kd.	105	100
	36	Sonetake	205	173
	37	Kumlapodree	175	176
	38	Boleshwur	....	....
	39	Purdar	245	459
	40	Doojkheira	313	737
	41	Kheirgaum	475	570
	42	Wurolee (Turf Lohara)	445	531
	43	Wurolee (Turf Pachora)	274	472
	44	Sonaree	83	96
	45	Wozuree	137	126
	46	Wozur	135	145
	47	Untoorlee Kd.	99	85
	48	Wurgaum Takedar	157	129
	49	Wurgaum Bk.	172	181
	50	Dewharree	101	64
	51	Bildee (Pur. Pachora)	141	152
	52	Bildee (Pur. Lohara)	294	335
	53	Wurkheira Bk.	256	412
	54	Loharree (Pur. Borenar)	604	1,185
	55	Arwa	303	337
	56	Loharree (Pur. Lohara)	295	310
	57	Lassoor	203	351
	58	Wurkheira Kd.	121	169
	59	Bhokree	251	249
	60	Sowkheira (Pur. Lohara)	271	427
	61	Wanehgaum	333	465
	62	Sowkheira (Pur. Pachora)	401	679
	63	Pimpree Bk.	258	233
	64	Pimpulgaum Bk.	1,533	2,735
	65	Jowkheira	....	....
	66	Chinchpoot	457	778
	67	Bhoja	240	239
	68	Rajoree Bk.	239	230
	69	Rajooree Kd.	232	292
	70	Wadee	427	512
	71	Nimbhoree (Pur. Lohara)	181	195

203	201	306	260	533	423	616	1	7	4
435	366	711	578	1,129	732	1,155	1	9	3
320	331	420	427	675	474	711	1	8	0
...	....	63	....	71	153	132	0	13	10
327	581	439	671	711	527	775	1	7	6
341	814	392	858	829	431	839	1	15	2
871	907	1,112	1,085	1,802	1,191	1,875	1	9	2
733	910	963	1,095	1,712	1,095	1,819	1	10	7
397	650	535	785	919	559	956	1	11	4
130	163	211	252	367	233	386	1	10	6
460	421	596	516	873	608	883	1	7	3
239	257	284	291	499	312	524	1	10	10
315	262	606	295	579	608	605	0	15	11
373	318	490	360	641	510	668	1	4	11
413	411	572	564	1,005	578	1,026	1	12	5
349	226	559	334	668	559	668	1	3	1
446	467	776	616	776	816	805	0	15	9
489	535	604	601	1,079	607	1,083	1	12	7
405	572	482	641	836	492	849	1	11	7
1,012	1,673	1,140	1,753	1,753	1,142	1,755	1	8	7
709	712	1,005	932	1,046	1,436	1,424	0	15	10
480	496	568	565	1,094	585	1,114	1	14	6
332	517	395	585	697	407	716	1	12	2
221	310	269	346	495	273	497	1	13	2
522	518	596	571	789	606	806	1	5	3
449	690	740	975	1,172	784	1,213	1	8	9
489	668	571	730	926	724	1,076	1	7	9
592	988	730	1,144	1,351	746	1,166	1	9	0
654	617	833	748	1,067	968	1,141	1	2	10
3,748	4,926	4,688	5,654	6,188	6,111	7,165	1	2	9
312	286	404	382	625	412	633	1	8	7
721	1,093	881	1,194	1,743	886	1,752	1	15	8
475	372	563	421	709	579	726	1	4	1
552	536	652	611	1,118	751	1,254	1	10	9
534	606	629	636	755	984	1,154	1	2	9
811	1,035	920	1,162	1,462	1,003	1,568	1	9	0
278	288	310	307	571	329	587	1	12	7

Class I. Maximum rate Rs. 3.	72	Nimbhoree (Pur. Pachora)		139	122
	73	Modalleh		338	288
	74	Kudduckdewla Kd.		324	333
	75	Wagoolkheira		218	225
	76	Sarola Kd.		192	255
	77	Sarola Bk.		318	348
	78	Chinchkheira Kd.		121	153
	79	Tarkheira Kd.		589	702
	80	Kudduckdewla Bk.		462	553
	81	Tarkheira Bk.		469	578
	82	Galna		505	508
	83	Garkheira		166	108
	84	Chinchkheira Bk.		59	40
	85	Lohara		2,968	3,634
	86	Kullumsura		1,639	2,100
		73 Villages		24,406	33,676
		86 Villages		29,461	43,126
Class II. Maximum rate Rs. 2-12.	1	Ootran Goozurhud		1,453	2,841
	2	Ootran Haeerhud		1,217	1,832
	3	Bathkhunda Kd.		403	524
	4	Bathkhunda Bk.		883	1,380
	5	Untoorly Bk.		783	1,162
	6	Geerud		1,057	1,636
	7	Lone		319	308
	8	Sanajgaum		640	698
	9	Koombharee		318	320
	10	Sownthkheira		595	560
	11	Sarwa Kd. (Pur. Lohara)		194	288
	12	Nandra		436	555
	13	Rotwud		1,246	970
	14	Wudlee		349	538
	15	Mussas		450	407
	16	Koorhad Bk.		268	248

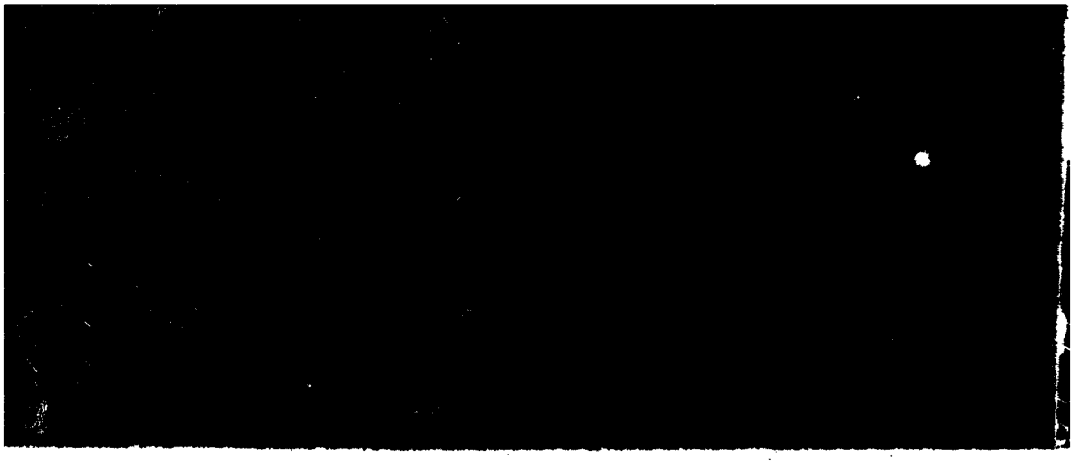
[redacted]

373	314	510	420	475	597	559	0	15	0
694	581	821	677	794	1,420	1,096	0	12	4
990	1,003	1,234	1,208	1,537	1,491	1,721	1	2	6
514	509	716	660	1,010	1,053	1,450	1	6	0
395	449	666	678	953	767	1,057	1	6	1
810	831	976	956	1,127	1,151	1,233	1	1	2
385	459	492	525	830	507	850	1	10	10
1,359	1,500	1,852	1,855	2,113	2,121	2,306	1	1	5
1,282	1,290	1,503	1,424	1,718	1,549	1,759	1	2	2
1,259	1,408	1,577	1,625	2,545	1,631	2,614	1	9	8
1,465	1,403	1,828	1,600	2,303	2,189	2,572	1	2	10
592	405	808	556	1,006	893	1,078	1	3	4
328	215	663	441	616	762	682	0	14	4
4,984	5,429	6,204	6,331	8,294	6,796	8,641	1	4	4
2,970	3,193	3,767	3,729	5,219	3,873	5,315	1	5	11
50,787	60,558	66,105	71,681	98,682	75,952	1,05,907	1	6	4
59,644	74,911	76,916	87,655	1,19,264	87,906	1,27,449	1	7	2
2,068	3,262	2,417	3,512	4,692	2,566	4,777	1	13	9
2,151	2,893	2,514	3,182	4,243	2,559	4,262	1	10	8
761	852	1,004	1,043	1,498	1,078	1,506	1	6	4
1,428	1,810	1,557	1,923	2,987	1,565	3,005	1	14	9
1,435	1,821	1,576	1,926	3,185	1,587	3,193	2	0	2
2,129	2,730	2,611	2,875	4,464	2,689	4,588	1	11	4
1,204	1,042	1,727	1,363	2,262	1,832	2,479	1	5	8
1,342	1,290	1,535	1,405	2,544	1,554	2,562	1	10	5
552	499	691	597	762	691	760	1	1	7
1,134	1,011	1,387	1,193	1,466	1,669	1,606	0	15	5
268	339	340	387	477	347	480	1	6	2
645	720	752	804	1,341	776	1,359	1	12	0
2,747	2,042	3,777	2,701	3,579	5,453	4,303	0	12	8
907	1,230	1,133	1,391	1,769	1,199	1,817	1	8	3
903	778	1,236	1,032	1,303	2,307	1,926	0	13	4
613	529	1,026	759	870	1,142	914	0	12	10



Class II. Maximum rate Rs. 2-12.	17	Oomurdhud	151	105
	18	Pahan	361	534
	19	Mohadee	167	227
	20	Sangvee	493	444
	21	Koorhad Kd.	370	600
	22	Sarwa Bk.	247	229
	23	Jamna	199	158
	24	Pullaskheira	106	113
	25	Wargaum Amba	358	390
	26	Dambhoornee	305	252
	27	Morad (Jagheer)	....	....
	28	Adgaum	1,854	2,683
	29	Pimpurkheira	720	1,124
	30	Bilwadee (Jagheer)	....	....
	31	Chonedeshwur (do.)	....	....
	32	Sindar	1,204	1,544
		32 Villages....	17,146	22,670
Class III. Maximum rate Rs. 2-4.	1	Bamrood	958	1,161
	2	Lack	125	91
	3	Wakree	287	204
	4	Lodree Bk. (Jagheer)	....	....
	5	Wakud (do.)	....	....
	6	Hewurkheira (do.)	....	....
	7	Pimpulgaum Bk. (do.)	....	....
	8	Gondehgaum (Jagheer)	....	....
	9	Chinchkheira (do.)	....	....
	10	Thurrungwadee (do.)	....	....
	11	Wurad Bk.	179	165
	12	Wurad Kd.	61	37
	13	Lonewarree Kd.	14	9
	14	Lonewarree Bk.	73	62
	15	Kudkee	59	36
	16	Kokree	148	121
	17	Mussala	62	41
	18	Wudgaum Joge	44	24

343	249	602	418	550	752	637	0	13	7
883	1,105	1,419	1,488	1,479	2,058	1,779	0	13	10
724	817	1,072	1,126	879	1,385	1,023	0	11	10
1,198	977	1,692	1,309	2,146	1,821	2,281	1	4	1
553	819	714	947	991	796	1,030	1	4	2
525	470	871	691	807	1,010	886	0	14	0
478	371	654	490	673	816	747	0	14	8
241	270	479	501	468	602	553	0	14	8
865	837	1,456	1,287	1,590	2,741	2,426	0	14	2
737	622	1,109	900	1,047	1,194	1,114	0	14	11
287	241	654	488	659	1,512	1,216	0	12	10
4,099	5,036	5,106	5,859	7,390	6,547	8,285	1	4	2
1,690	2,206	2,196	2,565	3,176	2,472	3,332	1	5	7
....	....	186	148	181	1,442	1,081	0	12	0
....	38	231	....	212	905	491	0	8	8
2,693	3,016	3,839	3,992	4,708	4,759	5,527	1	2	7
35,603	39,922	47,573	48,302	64,398	59,826	71,945	1	3	3
2,765	2,444	3,829	3,201	3,723	6,613	4,916	0	11	11
203	144	322	228	254	985	598	0	9	9
758	523	1,056	699	685	2,042	1,108	0	8	8
510	301	1,020	543	767	1,130	823	0	11	8
1,317	882	2,011	1,394	1,613	3,139	2,143	0	10	11
466	381	527	442	616	570	647	1	2	2
549	523	738	705	780	865	833	0	15	5
1,355	933	2,404	1,613	1,689	3,237	1,989	0	9	10
249	268	334	345	414	339	421	1	3	10
422	261	717	475	527	859	612	0	11	5
540	493	840	735	798	944	844	0	14	4
208	130	314	197	247	644	421	0	10	6
71	45	807	214	265	1,094	611	0	8	11
293	243	638	441	571	856	677	0	12	8
155	104	338	173	291	1,132	781	0	11	0
490	354	749	520	600	1,608	1,072	0	10	8
495	335	841	557	541	1,723	903	0	8	5
133	83	200	99	140	1,316	783	0	9	6



Class III. Maximum rate Rs. 2-4.				
19	Lingootar	21	14
20	Koleh	31	27
21	Attulgowhan	28	23
22	Godusgaum	119	80
23	Pimpulgaum Kd.	301	180
24	Wursad	11	7
25	Wurgaum Kuddeh	24	16
26	Gowleh	64	41
27	Sathgaum	427	339
28	Sarwa Bk.	55	39
29	Sarwa Kd.	41	31
30	Pimpree Kd.	185	118
31	Shehwalleh	333	220
32	Sookleh	115	75
33	Dongurgaum	265	189
	33 Villages....	4,030	3,350

ABSTRACT.

I.	Rs. 3 8 0	13	Villages	5,055	9,450
	„ 3 0 0	73	do.	24,406	33,676
II.	„ 2 12 0	32	do.	17,146	22,670
III.	„ 2 4 0	33	do.	4,030	3,350
			151 Villages....	50,637	69,146

B.

in paragraph 32 of Report.

Cultivation and Collections thereon in 1863-64.		Revenue on Cultivated land in 1864-65, or year of introduction of Survey rates, according to old and new Survey rates.			Survey Rental.		
Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	According to old rates.	New Survey rates.	Acres.	Assessment.	Average rate per Acre.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
117	78	221	138	172	382	278	0 11 8
130	116	333	275	326	1,109	869	0 12 6
67	63	117	98	123	698	639	0 14 8
553	369	696	477	649	858	774	0 14 5
889	551	1,202	745	1,121	1,455	1,313	0 14 5
92	62	171	99	126	392	268	0 10 11
271	180	473	300	364	644	464	0 11 6
268	183	357	212	348	646	611	0 15 2
896	723	1,271	1,028	1,131	2,049	1,620	0 12 8
139	120	183	146	174	637	571	0 14 4
134	124	117	98	88	582	391	0 10 9
508	344	716	468	544	1,656	1,122	0 10 10
694	488	857	587	555	1,250	739	0 9 6
405	274	373	238	240	1,368	777	0 9 1
729	552	943	678	809	1,237	983	0 12 9
16,871	12,674	25,715	18,168	21,291	44,059	31,601	0 11 6
8,857	14,353	10,811	15,974	20,582	11,954	21,542	1 12 10
50,787	60,558	66,105	71,681	98,682	75,952	1,05,907	1 6 4
35,603	39,922	47,573	48,302	64,398	59,826	71,945	1 3 3
16,871	12,674	25,715	18,168	21,291	44,059	31,601	0 11 6
1,12,118	1,27,507	1,50,204	1,54,125	2,04,953	1,91,791	2,30,995	1 3 3

A. F. DAVIDSON,
Supt. Revenue Survey and Assessment in Khandeish.

APPENDIX

LIST of Government Villages referred to

Class.	No. of Villages.	Names of Villages.	Average of past Collections on cultivated land for 3 previous years.	
			Cultivation acres.	Collection in Rupees.
1	2	3	4	5
Class I. Maximum rate Rs. 3-8.	1	Sakehgaum	1,339	3,922
	2	Sattara	430	835
	3	Kundaree	1,124	2,570
	4	Khurkeh	474	947
	5	Koorha	332	1,679
	6	Parumbee	549	2,073
	7	Faikree	324	574
		7 Villages	4,572	12,600
Maximum rate Rs. 3.	8	Bhankheira (Pur. Wurrungaum)	334	430
	9	Jogulkheira	298	348
	10	Kheiree Bk.	189	150
	11	Kheiree Kd.	133	84
	12	Kunnala Bk.	325	447
	13	Kunnala Kd.	188	206
	14	Keenhee	818	1,274
	15	Khundala	438	647
	16	Vailhaleh	1,104	1,073
	17	Sackree	671	892
	18	Mohojai	415	303
	19	Muniar Kheira	99	62
	20	Chand Kheiree	226	142
	21	Wurrungaum	2,702	3,765
	22	Anjulsode	1,341	1,439
	23	Phoolgaum	1,178	1,402
	24	Soosree	797	1,323
	25	Thulwail	2,230	3,080
	26	Jatgaum	424	451
	27	Muhmudpoor	112	78
	28	Nimbhoreh Bk.	357	242
	29	Pimpree Sekum	481	712
	30	Kuttora (Pur. Edulabad)	388	412
	31	Kuttora (do. Wurrungaum)	144	191
	32	Nimbhoreh Kd.	205	134
	33	Sawtur	246	139
	34	Hutnoor	481	403

1,507	4,216	3,436	5,063	6,187	4,165	6,829	1	10	3
473	906	650	983	1,428	919	1,658	1	12	10
1,329	2,909	1,709	3,166	3,968	1,944	4,211	2	2	8
501	987	1,224	1,177	1,922	1,547	2,240	1	7	2
334	1,687	890	1,696	1,645	942	1,655	1	12	1
548	2,083	818	2,083	1,646	851	1,688	1	15	9
469	715	430	760	674	658	916	1	6	3
5,161	13,503	9,157	14,928	17,470	11,026	19,197	1	11	10
373	500	431	567	504	1,037	934	0	14	5
310	369	505	508	605	581	657	1	2	1
215	185	323	266	453	384	501	1	4	10
136	91	268	94	361	311	415	1	5	4
343	474	496	513	679	753	861	1	2	4
192	217	373	300	565	696	954	1	5	11
857	1,333	1,320	1,596	1,818	1,718	2,094	1	3	6
457	699	1,125	983	1,398	1,502	1,794	1	3	1
1,171	1,184	1,682	1,567	2,308	3,251	3,263	1	0	1
701	941	857	965	1,182	1,124	1,363	1	3	5
472	394	706	571	739	817	825	1	0	2
100	65	283	182	308	408	378	0	14	10
232	161	413	177	494	453	525	1	2	6
2,767	3,878	2,698	4,133	4,813	2,996	4,978	1	10	7
1,383	1,534	1,092	1,635	2,216	1,095	2,219	2	0	5
1,234	1,498	1,098	1,593	1,726	1,266	1,807	1	6	10
822	1,362	1,240	1,478	1,772	1,497	1,921	1	4	6
2,293	3,202	2,463	3,317	4,177	2,658	4,347	1	10	2
462	517	527	648	831	577	883	1	8	6
126	97	338	211	313	383	360	0	15	0
431	354	461	448	769	772	1,097	1	6	9
608	963	1,042	1,387	1,320	1,453	1,639	1	2	1
412	472	374	493	606	388	615	1	9	4
148	201	170	203	277	220	318	1	7	2
226	172	212	188	331	212	331	1	9	0
275	177	303	249	466	303	466	1	8	7
639	640	964	864	1,114	1,394	1,499	1	1	2

Class I. Maximum rate Rs. 3	35	Tacklee (Pur. Wurrungaum)	743	1,038
	36	Chinchola	299	323
	37	Mehoon	958	1,040
	38	Naigaum	449	449
	39	Kolhee	153	185
	40	Pimpree Nandoo	364	667
	41	Assodee	238	312
	42	Bail Kheira	181	107
	43	Damunda	296	367
	44	Bhokree	366	516
	45	Nurvail	1,119	1,130
	46	Untoorlee	4,181	4,972
	47	Patondeh	514	870
	48	Kakoree	309	1,521
	49	Wurrodeh	2,099	3,720
	50	Bailuswadee	876	1,140
		43 Villages	29,469	38,186
		50 Villages	34,041	50,786
Class II. Maximum rate Rs. 2-12-0	1	Lonewadee	100	150
	2	Pimpulgaum Kd	1,258	1,586
	3	Achegaum	788	1,261
	4	Pimpulgaum Bk	693	995
	5	Panchdewlee	316	363
	6	Kurunjee	492	791
	7	Bhankheira (Pur. Edulabad)	234	292
	8	Wozur Kheira	434	863
	9	Pullas Kheira (Pur. Edulabad)	6	7
	10	Malehgaum	60	88
	11	Hurthal	896	1,529
	12	Salburdee	310	401
	13	Hingneh Kd.	63	86
	14	Kothlee	672	871
	15	Saroleh	86	190
	16	Muniar Kheira	40	54

826	1,185	1,388	1,512	1,895	1,441	1,927	1	5	5
301	325	351	338	456	417	509	1	3	6
958	1,042	654	1,062	992	658	995	1	8	2
532	548	466	673	751	699	972	1	6	3
159	201	164	215	244	169	248	1	7	6
374	691	250	678	617	310	660	2	2	1
244	325	167	325	460	178	467	2	10	0
202	136	207	157	309	238	330	1	6	2
296	371	226	386	503	254	526	2	1	2
367	520	295	517	658	371	714	1	14	10
1,150	1,172	745	1,215	1,752	778	1,779	2	4	7
4,450	5,326	3,276	5,306	6,943	3,305	6,987	2	1	10
514	872	310	872	823	333	836	2	8	2
306	1,527	1,220	1,602	1,905	1,287	1,965	1	8	5
2,095	3,733	3,221	3,810	4,411	4,266	5,124	1	3	3
906	1,203	733	1,325	1,209	752	1,225	1	10	1
31,065	40,857	35,437	45,129	56,073	43,705	62,208	1	6	9
36,226	54,360	44,594	60,057	73,543	54,731	81,405	1	7	10
134	203	466	276	422	1,482	1,017	0	11	0
1,273	1,617	1,410	1,665	1,603	1,723	1,791	1	0	8
832	1,343	829	1,350	1,583	840	1,583	1	14	2
694	1,002	690	1,009	993	798	1,055	1	5	2
326	397	601	524	629	1,098	995	0	15	1
493	804	653	809	633	886	775	0	14	0
280	367	540	583	580	588	613	1	0	8
443	876	877	973	891	1,059	984	0	14	10
12	16	26	35	26	934	668	0	11	5
68	99	195	121	238	1,159	838	0	11	7
983	1,858	2,897	2,382	3,578	5,657	5,348	0	15	2
313	413	437	423	574	635	661	1	0	8
63	87	124	87	164	137	170	1	3	10
704	921	882	1,003	1,357	1,050	1,502	1	6	11
169	303	449	440	470	1,447	1,143	0	12	8
121	162	247	330	232	638	524	0	13	2

Class II. Maximum rate Rs. 2-12-0	17	Sirsaleh	278	510
	18	Chinchkheira Sim	332	642
	19	Theroleh	104	938
	20	Pimpralla	217	1,259
	21	Korhalla	461	968
	22	Reegaum	26	807
	23	Thul	66	96
	24	Parthul	94	181
	25	Bhoteh	702	1,341
	26	Talkheira	163	483
	27	Sooleh	86	908
	28	Chinchkheira Kd.	336	352
	29	Dhoolia	550	835
	30	Oombreh	91	140
	31	Nimbkheiree Kd	87	246
		31 Villages	10,041	19,233
Class III. Maximum rate Rs. 2-8-0	1	Duriapoor	302	265
	2	Khurug	83	44
	3	Kahoolkheira	250	192
	4	Bohordeh Kd.	164	128
	5	Bohordeh Bk.	247	353
	6	Bailkheira (Jagheer)	....	....
	7	Khathkeira	111	70
	8	Joonona (Jagheer)	....	....
	9	Suigarkheira	65	69
	10	Chicklee	153	532
	11	Turrode	308	897
	12	Hingneh Charum	124	242
	13	Ghodusgaum	532	2,674
	14	Pimpree Ackaraoot	432	717
	15	Sathode	188	380
	16	Edulabad	1,999	1,952
	17	Koond	96	93
	18	Doda Bk.	240	264
	19	Doda Kd.	77	119

322	592	1,499	718	1,546	2,774	2,390	0 13 9
417	762	1,009	906	1,152	1,020	1,162	1 2 3
136	1,005	906	1,110	1,391	1,084	1,553	1 6 11
211	1,247	975	1,348	1,241	1,171	1,405	1 3 2
491	997	940	1,034	1,583	1,036	1,672	1 9 10
32	819	495	818	963	623	1,073	1 11 3
66	97	172	97	249	176	252	1 6 11
83	160	301	160	488	563	747	1 5 3
703	1,346	1,227	1,349	1,864	1,461	2,061	1 6 7
188	533	645	564	800	831	971	1 2 8
84	901	684	902	1,238	728	1,306	1 12 8
334	352	450	425	630	454	633	1 6 4
550	845	630	883	910	948	1,143	1 3 3
101	162	454	192	429	674	660	0 15 8
92	254	583	366	562	676	614	0 14 6
10,718	20,540	22,293	22,882	29,019	34,350	37,309	1 1 5
340	330	559	371	667	596	684	1 2 4
105	75	196	149	169	750	477	0 10 2
256	203	465	214	352	793	526	0 10 7
232	219	462	389	345	647	452	0 11 2
269	389	590	457	551	978	798	0 13 1
330	322	492	424	574	571	623	1 1 5
111	70	247	71	232	533	344	0 10 4
318	439	780	565	785	1,459	1,225	0 13 5
118	139	272	210	225	549	398	0 11 7
160	548	438	579	635	481	669	1 6 3
357	979	923	1,054	1,262	1,211	1,411	1 2 8
179	339	406	371	507	505	582	1 2 5
645	2,859	2,885	3,449	4,182	3,436	4,540	1 5 2
461	761	850	892	1,147	864	1,157	1 5 5
306	538	1,005	799	1,152	2,252	1,994	0 14 2
2,084	2,098	2,462	2,310	3,797	2,669	4,080	1 8 5
98	97	172	147	225	201	244	1 3 5
286	336	470	434	630	500	651	1 4 10
67	120	101	135	123	197	201	1 0 4

Class III. Maximum rate 2-8-0	20	Khamkheira	228	266
	21	Hingneh Bk.	220	298
	22	Oochunda	918	1,109
	23	Khoopkheira	285	280
	24	Punchana	413	406
	25	Modhoda	384	517
	26	Shehmulda	499	771
	27	Mehdoda	72	54
	28	Koteh	163	203
	29	Kurkee	59	53
	30	Kolewada	59	79
	31	Nimbkheira Bk.	512	666
	32	Ichapoor	236	417
	33	Jamtee	11	18
	34	Damtaik	....	....
	35	Bodwur	204	378
		35 Villages	9,634	14,506
Class IV. Maximum rate Rs. 2-4-0	1	Mondalla	245	212
	2	Sindee	336	261
	3	Manmoree	90	73
	4	Pullaskheira (Pur. Wurrungaum)	25	33
	5	Boregaum	65	87
	6	Wakee	203	273
	7	Wurad Bk.	248	355
	8	Wurad Kd	118	126
	9	Kholepimpree	1	1
	10	Mookthul	352	669
	11	Soorwara Kd	407	623
	12	Soorwara Bk.	436	411
	13	Vichwa	321	264
	14	Dhanoree	209	202
	15	Golehgaum Kd.	279	287
	16	Golehgaum Bk.	534	296
	17	Mandunee	....	....
	18	Manpoor	186	153

[redacted]

248	296	410	317	571	513	650	1	4	3
283	400	477	522	558	490	569	1	2	7
1,065	1,370	1,325	1,810	1,876	1,601	2,202	1	6	0
315	323	277	370	427	287	433	1	8	2
430	446	368	468	524	379	532	1	6	6
417	560	318	561	605	341	598	1	12	1
562	856	547	933	1,189	550	1,190	2	2	7
109	104	246	275	251	261	261	1	0	0
221	296	251	323	300	328	353	1	1	3
84	88	170	211	222	295	345	1	2	9
87	126	129	174	181	317	372	1	2	9
511	668	706	848	1,168	768	1,208	1	9	2
238	421	397	506	433	430	450	1	0	9
22	32	96	118	106	285	244	0	13	8
....	....	....	....	....	201	147	0	11	8
228	417	578	607	599	767	729	0	15	2
11,551	17,264	20,070	21,063	26,570	27,005	31,339	1	2	7
279	260	428	328	417	1,982	1,755	0	14	2
355	280	676	391	629	2,809	2,040	0	11	7
113	105	469	283	384	1,919	1,174	0	9	9
74	99	99	137	81	816	572	0	11	3
65	89	514	383	385	974	724	0	11	11
238	325	653	539	558	935	729	0	12	6
264	377	667	385	543	723	572	0	12	8
145	167	361	226	242	1,006	581	0	9	3
....	....	....	....	....	701	747	1	1	1
476	841	999	1,042	824	1,357	1,036	0	12	3
486	731	1,108	805	954	1,377	1,124	0	13	1
517	524	1,065	739	880	1,554	1,168	0	12	0
327	273	740	350	656	1,461	1,158	0	12	8
268	286	637	451	474	2,067	1,399	0	10	10
279	289	259	289	297	285	309	1	1	4
544	316	554	340	618	591	646	1	1	6
....	....	73	90	77	350	267	0	12	2
271	239	454	326	447	842	694	0	13	2

[redacted]

Class IV. Maximum rate Rs. 2-4-0	19	Wudwa	580	502
	20	Kassurkheira (Jagheer)	....	....
	21	Doodhalla	364	238
	22	Kunnarkheira	87	117
	23	Rooikheira	191	627
	24	Dhoremal	46	93
	25	Bhandgoor	173	222
	26	Kalujkheira (Jagheer)	....	....
	27	Dooee	88	123
	28	Rookhotee		
	29	Sooklee	41	98
	30	Somungaum	39	43
	31	Dolarkheira	....	....
	32	Anjungaum	....	....
	33	Kamnee	8	6
	34	Nandvail	24	37
	35	Chinchkheira Bk.	97	148
	36	Mahalkheira	59	117
	37	Hingnee	27	86
	38	Deeghee	31	97
	39	Diskoonda	103	144
	40	Borekheira Bk.	155	156
	41	Borekheira Kd.	15	28
	42	Hinereh	57	117
	43	Dhamungaum	90	227
		43 Villages	6,330	7,552
Maximum rate Rs. 1-12-0	44	Poornaree	288	215
	45	Bhonda	....	....
	46	Dhaba	....	....
	47	Pimpree Punchum	....	....
	48	Godhunkheira	....	....
	49	Wyul	....	....
	50	Tacklee	5	7
	51	Wurgaum	12	3
	52	Chartana	239	276

620	570	1,312	849	1,271	2,263	1,847	0 13 1
248	241	358	244	365	365	370	1 0 3
466	383	702	555	710	816	772	0 15 1
106	158	510	239	394	1,457	970	0 10 8
214	654	660	806	644	1,536	1,075	0 11 2
76	135	403	202	345	731	547	0 11 11
193	259	457	342	603	501	631	1 4 2
2	4	....	....	....	605	493	0 13 0
106	158	129	126	143	688	442	0 10 3
		38	37	38	363	285	0 12 7
56	129	209	229	156	1,509	1,088	0 11 6
70	93	144	193	139	596	696	1 2 8
....	....	....	....	....	314	315	1 0 1
....	....	....	....	....	814	559	0 11 0
22	18	18	25	21	844	610	0 11 7
37	54	67	67	61	784	680	0 13 11
106	154	396	464	395	1,105	1,055	0 15 3
64	127	360	333	359	506	461	0 14 7
28	82	122	122	161	220	275	1 4 0
28	93	185	123	210	249	250	1 0 1
112	163	441	274	471	700	605	0 13 10
147	155	366	155	377	934	947	1 0 3
9	20	30	20	47	667	794	1 3 1
57	120	355	168	346	647	649	1 0 1
90	228	294	201	292	1,016	1,029	1 0 2
7,558	9,199	17,312	12,878	16,017	41,979	34,140	0 13 0
336	293	532	423	408	1,342	825	0 9 10
....	....	77	103	52	1,426	746	0 8 4
....	....	25	34	15	515	311	0 9 8
....	....	....	....	....	503	203	0 6 5
....	....	....	....	....	1,439	666	0 7 5
....	....	....	....	....	1,215	721	0 9 6
15	20	212	282	177	631	457	0 11 7
12	4	20	5	16	1,000	711	0 11 5
244	292	552	337	492	7,107	4,205	0 9 6

Class IV. Maximum rate Rs. 1-12-0	53	Mudapooree	....	....	
	54	Marezuree	....	....	
	55	Dowlutpoor	....	....	
	56	Rajooree	25	49	
	57	Jondulkheira	....	....	
	58	Bahadurpoor	....	....	
	59	Halekheira	....	....	
	60	Mardee	59	87	
	61	Oomburda	....	....	
	62	Pimpree Bhojenee	99	53	
	63	Loharkheira	166	177	
		20 Villages	893	867	
		63 Villages	7,223	8,419	

ABSTRACT.

I.	Rs. 3 8 0	7	Villages	4,572	12,600
	„ 3 0 0	43	Do.	29,469	38,186
II.	„ 2 12 0	31	Do.	10,041	19,233
III.	„ 2 8 0	35	Do.	9,634	14,506
IV.	„ 2 4 0	43	Do.	6,330	7,552
	„ 1 12 0	20	Do.	893	867
			179 Villages	60,939	92,944

C.

in paragraph 40 of Report.

Cultivation and Collections thereon in 1863-64.		Revenue on cultivated land in 1864-65, or year of introduction of Survey rates, according to old and new Survey rates.			Survey Rental.		
Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	According to rates for three previous years.	New Survey rates.	Acres.	Assessment.	Average rate per acre.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
....	....	....	....	....	267	191	0 11 5
....	....	....	....	....	855	615	0 11 6
....	....	....	....	....	542	406	0 12 0
24	46	150	53	130	1,095	828	0 12 1
....	....	....	....	....	691	453	0 10 6
....	....	....	....	....	677	417	0 9 10
....	....	....	....	....	412	237	0 9 2
60	90	357	191	220	468	284	0 9 9
....	....	....	....	....	236	162	0 11 0
120	82	214	230	172	621	455	0 11 9
190	219	269	234	255	585	507	0 13 10
1,001	1,046	2,408	1,892	1,937	21,627	13,400	0 9 11
8,559	10,245	19,720	14,770	17,954	63,606	47,540	0 12 0
5,161	13,503	9,157	14,928	17,470	11,026	19,197	1 11 10
31,065	40,857	35,437	45,129	56,073	43,705	62,208	1 6 9
10,718	20,540	22,293	22,882	29,019	34,350	37,309	1 1 5
11,551	17,264	20,070	21,063	26,570	27,005	31,339	1 2 7
7,558	9,199	17,312	12,878	16,017	41,979	34,140	0 13 0
1,001	1,046	2,408	1,892	1,937	21,627	13,400	0 9 11
67,054	1,02,409	1,06,677	1,18,772	1,47,086	1,79,692	1,97,693	1 1 7

A. F. DAVIDSON,
Supt. Revenue Survey and Assessment in Khandeish.

APPENDIX.

LIST of Government Villages

Class.	No. of Villages.	Names of Villages.	Average of past Collections on cultivated land for 46 years.	
			Cultivation Acres.	Collection in Rupees.
1	2	3	4	5
Class I. Maximum rate Rs. 2-8 Rs. 2-12	1	Nandgaum	....	....
	2	Sakorah	....	....
		2 Villages....	....	....
Class III. Maximum rate Rs. 2-0-0	1	Baboolwarree	....	....
	2	Borallah	....	....
	3	Mulgaum.....	....	....
	4	Jamdurree	....	....
		4 Villages....	....	....
Class IV. Maximum rate Rs. 1-12-0	1	Kullumdurree	....	....
	2	Kussabkheira	....	....
	3	Manickpoonj	....	....
		3 Villages....	....	....
		9 Villages....	....	....

D.

of Talooka Chalisgaum.

Cultivation and Collections thereon in 1863-64.		Revenue on Cultivated land in 1864-65 or year of introduction of Survey rates according to old and new Survey rates.			Survey Rental.		
Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	According to old rates.	New Survey rates.	Acres.	Assessment	Average rate per acre.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2,603	2,698	3,099	3,347	2,985	7,326	5,179	0 11 4
1,108	1,102	1,538	1,486	1,237	8,870	4,877	0 8 10
3,711	3,800	4,637	4,833	4,272	16,196	10,056	0 9 11
....	....	....	....	....	1,638	555	0 5 5
605	662	739	832	703	1,259	950	0 12 1
310	246	406	320	308	1,078	832	0 12 4
849	653	1,274	936	618	2,254	1,018	0 7 3
1,764	1,561	2,419	2,088	1,629	6,229	3,355	0 8 7
382	315	501	421	283	1,285	645	0 8 0
67	42	76	47	50	613	301	0 7 10
305	238	445	334	320	1,349	825	0 9 9
754	595	1,022	802	653	3,247	1,771	0 8 9
6,229	5,956	8,078	7,723	6,554	25,672	15,182	0 9 6

A. F. DAVIDSON,
Supt. Revenue Survey and Assessment, Khandeish.

DETAILED FIGURED STATEMENT exhibiting the Source and Amount of every item of Revenue hitherto derived for 3 years, from 1861-62 to 1863-64, for which information from each Village has been obtained from the

Official Years.	Total No. of Villages.	Government Land in Cultivation.									Government Waste and other Land.				Government land Cultivated and Waste.
		Cultivated Villages.	Total Acres.	Deduct land left Uncultivated.	Remainder of land actually Cultivated.	Assessment of Total Acres under Cultivation. Column 4.	Deduct Assessment of land left Uncultivated. Column 5.	Remainder of Assessment on land actually Cultivated. Column 6.	Remission on land annually Cultivated given in year of Jumabundee.	Remaining Net Revenue for Collection from land actually Cultivated.	Waste lands. A	Melon Beds and other lands. B	Proceeds of Taxes formerly levied but now abolished. C	Total Net Revenue for Collections.	Total Net Revenue for Collections, being sums of Columns 11 and 15.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1861-62	175	154	57,037	....	57,037	86,414	....	86,414	1,166	85,248	444	768	....	1,212	86,460
1862-63	175	151	59,600	....	59,600	92,757	....	92,757	560	92,197	443	772	....	1,215	93,412
1863-64	175	157	66,179	....	66,179	1,01,703	....	1,01,703	302	1,01,401	436	748	....	1,184	1,02,585
Total..	....	....	182,816	....	1,82,816	2,80,874	....	2,80,874	2,028	2,78,846	1,323	2,288	....	3,611	2,82,457
General Average.	....	....	60,939	....	60,939	93,625	....	93,625	676	92,949	441	763	....	1,204	94,153

1. Fractions of Acres and Rupees are omitted in this Statement.
2. The Cultivation was recorded in the Talooka Accounts in Beegas, and the Acres as shown in the Statement in Columns 4, 5 and 6 have been approximately obtained by calculation.
3. This Statement was compiled from a Statement received annually from the Wurrungaum Mamlutdar giving the different details for each Village, and is I believe as nearly correct as the nature of the data will admit.

E.

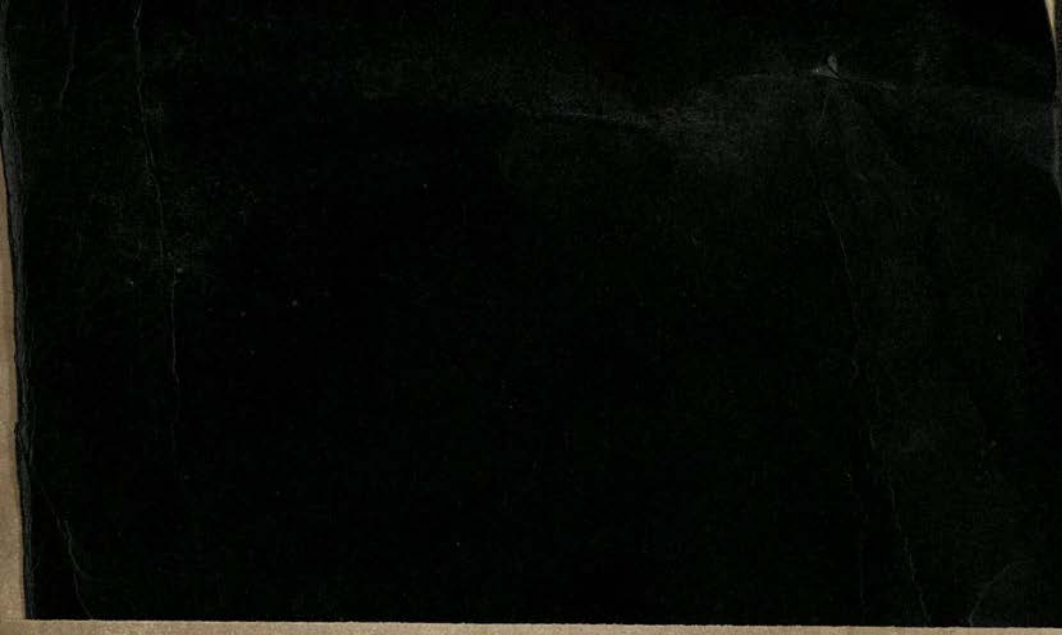
from land of every description, whether Government or Alienated, within the limits of the 139 *Villages of Talooka Lohara, records, and prepared according to the instructions contained in paragraph* 75 *of the Survey Joint Report.*

Alienated lands.			Inam Juptee.			Lands brought under the Summary Settlement as Jodee Inam.	Government Alienated Inam and Wuttun Juptee lands together with Summary Settlement.	Remissions given in years subsequent to year of Jummabundee.			Government alienated Inam and Wuttun Juptee lands together with Summary Settlement.	Remarks.
Jodee Assessment. D	Deduct Remissions.	Net Revenue for Collections.	Assessment. E	Deduct Remissions.	Net Revenue for Collections.	F	Net Revenue for Collections being sum of Columns 16, 19, 22, and 23.	Remissions on account of Column 11.	Remissions on account of Columns 15, 19, and 22.	Total Remissions.	Net Revenue collected after deducting Remissions, Column 27.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	The Collections of Columns 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, and 23 are entered in the Talooka Accounts as "Suwaie Jumma," the names and description of the principal items of which are as follows:—
1,212	....	1,212	141	....	141	....	87,813	....	....	..	87,813	A
1,206	....	1,206	132	....	132	....	94,750	....	....	..	94,750	1. Sale of Wood and Fruit trees, &c.
1,220	....	1,220	213	....	213	....	1,04,018	....	....	..	1,04,018	B 1. "Kurboozwaree" or Melon beds. 2. "Pankus" 3. "Sheo-kudja" or boundary disputes.
3,638	....	3,638	486	....	486	....	2,86,581	....	....	..	2,86,581	D 1. "Joodee Salamee."
1,212	....	1,212	162	....	162	....	95,527	....	....	..	95,527	E 1. Inam Juptee. F 1. Summary Settlement.

A. F. DAVIDSON,
Supt. Revenue Survey and Assessment in Khandeish.

DETAILED FIGURED STATEMENT exhibiting the Source and Amount of every item of Revenue hitherto derived for 46 years, from 1818-19 to 1863-64, for which information from each Village has been obtained from the

Official Year.	Total No. of Villages.	Government Land in Cultivation.									Government Waste and other Lands.				Government Land Cultivated and Waste.
		Cultivated Villages.	Total Acres.	Deduct land left Uncultivated.	Remainder of land actually Cultivated.	Assessment of Total Acres under Cultivation. Column 4.	Deduct Assessment of land left Uncultivated. Column 5.	Remainder of Assessment on land actually Cultivated. Column 6.	Remission on land actually Cultivated given in year of Jumabundee.	Remaining Net Revenue for Collections from land actually Cultivated.	Waste lands. A	Melon Beds and other lands. B	Proceeds of Taxes formerly levied but now abolished. C	Total Net Revenue for Collections.	Total Net Revenue for Collections, being sums of Columns 11 and 15.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1818-19	59	79	12,139	....	12,139	28,294	....	28,294	....	28,294	114	....	2,372	2,486	30,780
1819-20	59	84	13,348	....	13,348	38,109	....	38,109	7	38,102	23	....	3 162	3,185	41,287
1820 21	139	85	22,926	....	22,926	49,916	....	49,916	587	49,329	48	....	5,965	6,013	55,342
1821-22	139	90	18,852	....	18,852	53,419	....	53,419	3,032	50,387	24	....	....	24	50,411
1822-23	139	91	17,116	....	17,116	45,150	....	45,150	1,180	43,970	117	7	....	124	44,094
1823-24	139	95	17,830	1,137	16,693	48,315	3,186	45,129	27	45,102	475	60	....	535	45,637
1824-25	139	99	20,307	2,554	17,753	50,675	7,942	42,733	17,132	25,601	35	....	6	41	25,642
1825-26	139	101	22,539	16	22,523	52,324	55	52,269	3,634	48,635	336	2	....	338	48,973
1826-27	139	102	24,681	34	24,647	51,621	53	51,568	6,228	45,340	59	253	....	303	45,643
1827-28	139	106	25,063	107	24,956	51,288	210	51,078	5,173	45,905	245	587	....	832	46,737
1828-29	139	112	23,984	359	23,625	51,076	810	50,266	4,920	45,346	228	436	....	664	46,010
1829-30	139	116	21,318	524	20,794	45,815	1,167	44,648	3,999	40,649	10	229	....	239	40,888
1830-31	139	122	22,773	62	22,711	47,341	142	47,199	2,142	45,057	232	....	....	232	45,289
1831-32	139	123	24,469	159	23,310	45,608	269	45,339	7,270	38,069	35	18	....	53	38,122
1832 33	139	121	22,886	1,299	21,587	46,076	2,283	43,793	11,284	32,509	178	....	....	178	32,687
1833-34	139	125	26,778	82	26,696	48,552	119	48,433	2,295	46,138	32	12	....	44	46,182
1834-35	139	123	31,106	64	31,042	52,739	88	52,651	1,860	50,791	371	58	....	429	51,220
1835-36	139	124	34,808	14	34,794	56,834	23	56,811	2,406	54,405	..	7	....	7	54,412
1836-37	139	123	37,485	262	37,223	57,802	407	57,395	2,647	54,748	411	38	....	449	55,197
1837-38	59	121	22,147	....	22,147	32,727	....	32,727	1,443	31,284	14	....	....	14	31,298
1838-39	59	120	22,591	42	22,549	33,645	54	33,591	709	32,882	41	....	....	41	32,923
1839-40	59	121	23,950	25	23,925	36,055	26	36,029	1,480	34,549	24	1	1	26	34,575
1840-41	59	121	25,000	6	24,994	37,683	12	37,671	90	37,581	41	....	....	41	37,622
1841-42	59	121	25,182	6	25,176	38,064	5	38,059	585	37,474	5	8	....	13	37,487
1842-43	59	121	25,838	1	25,837	39,194	2	39,192	29	39,163	20	10	....	30	39,193
1843-44	139	122	45,002	37	44,965	62,152	47	62,105	217	61,888	88	27	....	115	62,003
1844-45	139	124	44,912	2,839	42,073	63,536	4,027	59,509	3,122	56,387	199	35	....	234	56,621
1845-46	139	125	48,434	174	48,260	68,010	273	67,737	2,356	65,381	4	59	....	63	65,444
1846-47	139	127	60,739	12	60,727	81,665	8	81,657	12	81,645	306	97	....	403	82,048
1847-48	139	128	66,811	3	66,808	87,116	3	87,113	20	87,093	678	79	....	757	87,850



106	....	106	....	....	....	....	30,886	....	....	....	30,886
684	....	684	132	....	132	....	42,103	....	....	....	42,103
1,070	....	1,070	....	....	....	....	56,412	....	....	....	56,412
1,022	....	1,022	142	76	66	....	51,499	37	....	37	51,462
561	....	561	201	....	201	....	44,856	805	24	829	44,027
507	....	507	143	....	143	....	46,287	97	....	97	46,190
368	25	343	184	....	184	....	26,169	....	....	....	26,169
576	....	576	442	....	442	....	49,991	48	....	48	49,943
647	....	647	418	....	418	....	46,708	134	72	206	46,502
483	....	483	456	9	447	....	47,667	68	13	81	47,586
1,618	....	1,618	1,851	....	1,851	....	49,479	198	69	267	49,212
1,541	....	1,541	1,221	31	1,190	....	43,619	86	12	98	43,521
1,638	....	1,638	1,238	9	1,229	....	48,156	385	11	396	47,760
1,595	22	1,573	1,202	182	1,020	....	40,715	266	10	276	40,439
1,283	....	1,283	663	225	438	....	34,408	76	1	77	34,331
1,761	....	1,761	1,434	....	1,434	....	49,377	....	....	....	49,377
1,760	....	1,760	1,818	....	1,818	....	54,798	....	....	....	54,798
1,913	....	1,913	1,960	14	1,946	....	58,271	....	....	....	58,271
1,993	11	1,982	2,060	127	1,933	....	59,112	32	....	32	59,080
983	12	971	1,199	82	1,117	....	33,386	1	....	1	33,385
753	4	749	1,272	12	1,260	....	34,932	....	....	....	34,932
932	....	932	1,429	66	1,363	....	36,870	....	....	....	36,870
927	....	927	....	....	....	....	38,549	....	....	....	38,549
952	....	952	....	....	....	....	38,439	....	....	....	38,439
1,006	....	1,006	....	....	....	....	40,199	....	....	....	40,199
1,078	....	1,078	....	....	....	....	63,081	15	....	15	63,066
2,187	163	2,024	1,073	....	1,078	....	59,723	3	....	3	59,720
2,391	43	2,348	1,235	42	1,193	....	68,985	....	....	....	68,985
2,655	....	2,655	3	....	3	....	84,706	....	....	....	84,706
2,547	3	2,544	45	....	45	....	90,439	....	....	....	90,439

1848-49	139	132	64,768	309	64,459	83,199	544	82,655	3,721	78,934	246	68	....	313	79,247
1849-50	139	131	59,134	11	59,123	77,494	32	77,462	2,789	74,673	246	34	....	280	74,953
1850-51	139	129	58,279	2,032	56,247	76,940	2,599	74,341	718	73,623	785	118	....	903	74,526
1851-52	139	130	61,914	16	61,898	80,411	28	80,383	187	80,196	1,359	252	....	1,611	81,807
1852-53	139	133	69,916	18	69,898	88,521	19	88,502	25	88,477	526	188	....	714	89,191
1853-54	139	133	76,440	110	76,330	94,665	197	94,468	2,578	91,890	828	235	....	1,063	92,953
1854-55	139	137	78,092	....	78,092	96,238	....	96,238	145	96,093	904	226	....	1,130	97,223
1855-56	139	137	79,024	28	78,996	97,484	50	97,434	219	97,215	1,399	254	....	1,653	98,868
1856-57	139	137	81,923	5	81,918	1,00,278	4	1,00,274	241	1,00,033	255	267	....	522	1,00,555
1857-58	139	139	85,543	12	85,531	1,03,765	17	1,03,748	645	1,03,103	1,839	352	....	2,191	1,05,294
1858-59	139	139	91,848	....	91,848	1,09,426	....	1,09,426	2,730	1,06,696	70	191	....	261	1,06,957
1859-60	139	138	93,768	26	93,742	1,11,230	30	1,11,200	2,214	1,08,986	1,267	137	....	1,404	1,10,390
1860-61	139	138	97,324	111	97,213	1,14,438	144	1,14,294	6,527	1,07,767	169	157	....	326	1,08,093
1861-62	139	139	99,359	85	99,274	1,16,508	93	1,16,415	2,975	1,13,440	2,883	259	....	3,142	1,16,582
1862-63	139	139	98,853	....	98,853	1,16,813	....	1,16,813	537	1,16,276	485	229	....	714	1,16,990
1863-64	139	139	1,06,739	5	1,06,734	1,23,570	5	1,23,565	169	1,23,396	4,552	90	....	4,642	1,28,038
Total..	....	....	21,52,938	12,586	21,40,352	30,91,781	24,973	30,66,808	1,12,306	29,54,502	22,196	5,080	11,506	38,782	29,93,284
General Average.	....	....	46,803	274	46,529	67,212	543	66,669	2,441	64,228	483	110	250	843	65,071
Average for last 10 years, from 1854-55 to 1863-64.	....	....	91,247	27	91,220	1,08,975	34	1,08,941	1,640	1,07,301	1,382	216	....	1,598	1,08,899

1. Fractions of Acres and Rupees are omitted in this Statement.
2. The Cultivation was recorded in the Talooka Accounts in Bheegas, and the acres shown in the Statement in Columns 4, 5, and 6 have been approximately obtained by calculation.
3. This statement was compiled from independent statements for each Village prepared in the Talook Cutcherry under the superintendence of an experienced Carkoon from the Survey Department, and is I believe as nearly correct as the nature of the data will admit.
4. The Chandorce Rupees entered in the Talooka Accounts up to 1838-39, have been converted into Company's Rupees.

F.

from land of every description, whether Government or Alienated, within the limits of the 139 Villages of Talooka Lohara, records, and prepared according to the instructions contained in paragraph 75 of the Survey Joint Report.

Alienated lands.			Inam Juptee.			Lands brought under the Summary Settlement as Jodee Inam.	Government Alienated Inam and Wuttun Juptee lands together with Summary Settlement.	Remissions given in years subsequent to year of Jumambundee.			Government alienated Inam and Wuttun Juptee lands together with Summary Settlement.	Remarks.
Jodee Assessment.	Deduct Remissions.	Net Revenue for Collections.	Assessment.	Deduct Remissions.	Net Revenue for Collections.		Net Revenue for Collections being sum of Columns 16, 19, 22, and 23.	Remissions on account of Column 17.	Remissions on account of Columns 15, 19, and 22.	Total Remissions.	Net Revenue collected after deducting Remissions. Column 27.	
D			E			F						
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2,455	93	2,362	31	....	31	....	81,640	....	....	....	81,640	The Collections of Columns 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, and 23, are entered in the Talooka Accounts as "Suwaie Jumana," the names and description of the principal items of which are as follows:—
2,366	30	2,336	129	....	129	.. .	77,418	....	....	....	77,418	
2,355	99	2,256	117	....	117	....	76,899	....	....	....	76,899	
2,402	2	2,400	131	....	131	....	84,338	....	....	....	84,338	
2,519	....	2,519	138	....	138	....	91,848	....	....	....	91,848	
2,143	10	2,133	128	....	128	....	95,214	....	....	....	95,214	A.
2,697	....	2,697	195	....	195	....	1,00,115	....	....	....	1,00,115	1. Sale of wood and Fruit Trees &c.
2,846	....	2,846	55	....	55	....	1,01,769	....	....	....	1,01,769	
3,011	....	3,011	61	....	61	....	1,03,627	....	....	....	1,03,627	B.
3,008	....	3,008	64	....	64	....	1,08,366	....	....	....	1,08,366	1. "Kurbooz warree" or Melon beds.
2,909	....	2,909	30	....	30	....	1,09,896	....	....	....	1,09,896	2. "Pankus."
2,973	73	2,900	46	....	46	....	1,13,336	....	....	....	1,13,336	3. "Sheo-Kudja" or Boundary Disputes.
2,996	86	2,910	29	....	29	....	1,11,032	....	...	....	1,11,032	
2,986	4	2,982	8	....	8	....	1,19,572	....	....	....	1,19,572	
3,224	....	3,224	3	....	3	....	1,20,217	....	....	....	1,20,217	C.
3,107	....	3,107	10	....	10	....	1,31,155	....	....	....	1,31,155	Taxes formerly levied, but now abolished—
81,534	680	80,854	23,001	875	22,126	....	30,96,264	2,251	212	2,463	30,93,801	1. "Havildaree."
												2. "Kareez Puttee."
1,772	14	1,758	500	19	481	....	67,310	49	4	53	67,257	Taxes still levied—
												D.
												1. "Jodee Salamee."
												E.
2,976	16	2,960	50	....	50	....	1,11,909	....	....	....	1,11,909	1. Inam Juptee.
												F.
												1. Summary Settlement.

A. F. DAVIDSON,
Supt. Khandeish Revenue Survey and Assessment.

APPENDIX

STATISTICAL RETURN of Houses, Inhabitants and

HOUSES.				CASTE.	INHABITANTS.													
KIND.					MALES.				FEMALES.									
Tiled.	Flat-roofed.	Thatched.	Total.		Below 15 years old.	Above 15 years old.	Total.	Can read or are learning.	Below 15 years old.	Married.	Mother or other relative whose husband is away.	Kept.	Servants.	Not relatives.	Total.	Can read or are learning.	Total Columns 8 and 16.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
28	244	153	425	Brahmins	269	497	766	528	151	362	132	3	4	..	652	..	1,418
32	1,433	3,433	4,898	Coonbee	3,346	5,086	8,432	294	2,138	4,757	1,058	9	6	2	7,970	..	16,402
1	51	82	134	Sootar	105	132	237	5	60	123	17	..	..	.	200	..	437
3	60	158	221	Teelee	196	279	475	13	98	250	49	..	..	..	397	1	872
1	11	45	57	Dhoby	54	57	111	..	26	57	9	..	..	..	92	..	203
5	101	696	802	Kolee	675	874	1,549	..	428	826	187	..	..	..	1,441	4	2,990
63	113	449	625	Mussulmen	478	711	1,189	17	423	549	207	4	..	..	1,183	..	2,372
16	22	765	803	Mahar	747	942	1,689	..	467	918	233	1	..	..	1,619	..	3,308
7	63	46	116	Marwarree	62	106	168	77	47	49	20	3	..	..	119	..	287
4	46	76	126	Sonar	109	162	271	11	56	155	42	..	..	..	253	..	524
16	30	55	101	Simpee	73	115	188	11	31	99	28	..	..	..	158	..	346
3	29	48	80	Lohar	49	67	116	2	45	66	15	..	..	..	126	..	242
..	18	50	68	Gosavee	27	73	100	1	13	27	8	2	..	..	50	..	150
..	20	20	40	Takoor	21	32	53	4	6	29	8	..	..	..	43	..	96
..	38	119	157	Navee	113	160	273	..	77	149	36	..	..	..	262	..	535
1	13	57	71	Koombhar	48	80	128	..	35	68	16	..	..	..	119	..	247
..	..	11	11	Kolatee	6	8	14	..	2	6	9	..	..	..	17	..	31
..	40	127	167	Chambhar	143	188	331	..	103	181	25	..	..	..	309	..	640
5	..	96	101	Mang	80	117	197	..	61	111	20	1	..	..	193	..	390
16	46	586	648	Dungur	533	673	1,206	9	298	622	108	..	1	1	1,030	..	2,236
..	5	100	105	Baledar	90	115	205	..	67	101	29	..	..	..	197	..	402
3	36	126	165	Wunjaree	124	216	340	34	74	155	42	1	..	..	272	..	612
..	1	84	85	Bheel	94	118	212	2	73	103	12	..	..	..	188	..	400
4	252	171	427	Rajpoot	251	425	676	42	169	377	107	2	..	..	645	..	1,321
1	17	89	107	Tamboolee	68	89	157	..	39	76	29	..	..	..	144	..	301
..	4	58	62	Pardie	56	55	111	..	38	44	8	..	..	..	90	..	201
1	69	178	248	Mallee	196	273	469	5	105	248	71	..	..	..	424	..	893
..	1	11	12	Kalall	6	9	15	..	1	9	1	1	..	..	12	..	27
..	..	1	1	Dohar	2	2	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	6
6	69	19	94	Wanee	36	83	119	44	24	56	20	..	..	..	100	..	219
1	16	22	39	Kassar	29	53	82	11	19	49	6	..	..	..	70	..	152
..	..	4	4	Ootaree	7	7	14	..	3	5	..	..	..	..	8	..	22
3	8	30	41	Gowrow	26	48	74	1	26	40	14	1	..	..	81	..	155
2	6	5	13	Gingur	9	10	19	..	6	11	3	..	..	..	20	..	39

1,299	11	108	396	18	987	137	71	..	75	1,684	36	78	114	74
14,454	209	1,739	6,655	221	9,222	4,787	140	..	423	21,448	140	826	966	1,438
375	4	58	73	17	150	112	5	..	8	365	1	19	20	13
759	9	104	250	118	325	229	4	..	20	946	21	41	62	53
178	2	23	37	3	66	23	..	..	6	135	3	4	7	9
2,595	20	375	748	15	1,017	593	13	..	392	2,778	18	81	99	161
2,171	4	197	386	67	448	289	94	..	528	1,812	34	60	94	89
2,939	3	366	210	32	782	206	129	..	520	1,879	3	3	6	32
256	2	29	92	19	239	86	25	..	..	461	6	29	35	11
464	10	50	87	4	177	89	10	..	3	370	1	21	22	11
317	..	29	59	18	102	56	2	..	4	241	2	11	13	12
211	7	24	48	1	51	32	1	..	2	135	..	7	7	5
137	..	13	56	..	138	63	35	..	18	310	1	5	6	9
89	..	7	6	2	15	8	17	..	..	48	..	1	1	1
455	9	71	77	8	158	134	9	..	44	430	3	7	10	13
221	1	25	18	1	19	45	1	148	12	244	..	1	1	1
31	..	..	2	..	1	4	1	20	11	39	..	..	..	1
566	..	74	30	5	106	66	..	..	45	252	1	13	14	3
355	1	34	5	18	47	4	7	..	177	258	..	1	1	..
1,945	14	277	583	17	1,427	425	28	..	10,759	13,239	27	44	71	134
357	..	45	67	39	140	85	..	..	13	344	2	8	10	12
544	7	61	112	305	496	85	20	..	83	1,101	4	17	21	21
336	15	49	16	3	86	2	6	..	315	428	..	..	..	2
1,181	13	127	526	10	710	434	16	..	48	1,744	27	77	104	122
245	..	56	100	4	59	15	..	..	8	186	3	11	14	27
161	2	38	33	..	76	28	3	..	59	199	..	..	..	6
780	11	102	361	3	302	177	6	..	18	867	21	30	51	94
25	1	1	1	..	8	14	2	..	..	25	..	..	..	..
5	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
208	3	8	31	39	71	21	2	..	..	164	3	16	19	4
133	5	14	14	22	21	18	1	..	..	76	1	4	5	2
20	..	2	3	2	3	1	..	..	..	9	..	1	1	..
132	1	22	22	..	49	12	6	..	..	89	..	5	5	2
35	4	..	..	4	5	4	1	..	..	14	..	2	2	..

..	..	8	8	Katick	3	4
11	9	35	55	Bhooie	49	59
..	..	3	3	Kaikaree	5	3
1	5	5	11	Manbhow	5	15
1	47	9	57	Rungaree	43	55
1	4	6	11	Pursie	15	11
..	12	3	15	Kanfatee	9	12
7	7	40	54	Purdasee	39	58
6	57	154	217	Goozur	167	216
..	..	1	1	Halwai	..	1
..	..	4	4	Buttaree	2	2
2	6	2	10	Goozerathee	5	19
2	13	24	39	Jungum	26	56
..	4	6	10	Byragee	6	12
..	4	3	7	Londaree	6	6
..	..	1	1	Bhungy	2	2
..	..	11	11	Kongaree	7	11
..	5	7	12	Goluck	10	15
..	..	34	34	Carnaticee	20	31
1	18	5	24	Kuthree	5	12
2	4	1	7	Kostee	8	8
..	8	2	10	Sillawut	13	24
3	1	..	4	Sallee	5	5
..	..	2	2	Sonaree	..	1
6	..	..	6	European	..	..
..	..	8	8	Gowlee	5	13
265	3,066	8,344	11,675	Sixty	8,584	12,513

7	..	1	4	4	..	..	..	9	..	16
108	..	43	53	11	..	..	..	107	.	215
8	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	14
21	3	4	11	1	.	..	..	16	2	37
98	6	29	55	14	..	..	..	98	..	196
26	8	2	9	4	..	..	..	15	..	41
21	..	3	10	5	18	..	..	18	..	39
97	4	38	47	12	1	..	..	98	..	195
383	16	96	198	29	..	..	2	325	..	708
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
4	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	7	..	11
24	6	3	12	1	..	..	..	16	..	40
82	8	20	44	8	1	..	..	73	..	153
18	..	4	6	..	..	..	..	10	..	28
12	..	5	6	3	..	..	..	14	..	26
4	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	6
18	..	2	10	6	..	..	..	18	..	36
25	16	3	14	4	..	..	..	21	..	46
51	..	11	24	9	..	..	..	44	..	93
17	8	3	11	1	1	..	..	16	..	33
16	..	4	7	3	..	..	..	14	..	30
37	..	6	21	6	..	..	..	33	..	70
10	1	3	4	2	..	..	..	9	..	19
1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	..	14	9	3	..	..	..	26	..	44
21,097	1,187	5,501	11,238	2,699	31	11	5	19,485	7	40,582

G.

Cattle, in Talooka Lohara, Khandeish Collectorate.

MALES AND FEMALES OF WHICH			CATTLE.								CARTS.				REMARKS.
Have had the Small-pox.	Have been Vaccinated.	Have not had Small-pox or have been Vaccinated.	BULLOCKS AND HE BUFFALOES. Kept for agricultural purposes.	Kept for other purposes.	Cows and Calves.	She Buffaloes and their young ones.	Horses or Ponies and Mares and their young ones, Elephants and Camels.	Asses and their young ones.	Sheep and Goats, &c.	Total.	Large.	Small.	Total.	Ploughs.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
12	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	
186	..	29	41	..	34	9	..	50	..	134	2	3	5	6	
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	6	..	..	..	..	
36	..	1	3	..	10	9	2	..	..	24	..	1	1	..	
180	2	14	..	10	15	..	3	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	
37	..	4	12	..	12	12	..	..	..	36	1	2	3	3	
37	..	2	4	1	9	7	1	..	..	22	..	1	1	..	
155	2	38	96	4	225	75	4	2	8	414	12	4	16	20	
625	..	83	375	17	424	311	12	..	2	1,141	19	54	73	99	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	2	
37	..	3	19	7	41	18	..	..	..	85	..	6	6	5	
139	..	16	12	17	29	5	1	..	1	65	1	4	5	1	
24	..	4	10	2	46	7	6	..	..	71	2	2	4	4	
23	..	3	8	..	4	8	..	..	..	20	1	2	3	..	
5	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	
36	..	..	7	3	7	15	1	..	32	65	..	1	1	1	
40	..	6	20	..	41	9	2	..	..	72	3	2	5	4	
84	..	11	26	..	57	33	..	..	262	378	..	2	2	7	
30	..	3	3	2	4	3	1	..	..	13	..	1	1	1	
28	..	2	2	..	5	1	2	..	..	10	..	1	1	..	
68	..	2	..	9	1	4	2	..	..	16	..	3	3	..	
14	2	3	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	
5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42	2	..	..	7	24	27	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	..	
35,845	376	4,361	11,748	1,099	18,492	8,839	693	224	13,905	55,000	400	1,512	1,912	2,515	

A. F. DAVIDSON,
Supt. Khandeish Revenue Survey and Assessment.

STATISTICAL RETURN of Houses, Inhabitants and

HOUSES.				CASTE.	INHABITANTS.												
KIND.					MALES.				FEMALES.								
Tiled.	Flat-roofed.	Thatched.	Total.		Below 15 years old.	Above 15 years old.	Total.	Can read or are learning.	Below 15 years old.	Married.	Mother or other relative whose husband is away.	Kept.	Servants.	Not relatives.	Total.	Can read or are learning.	Total Columns 8 and 16.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	269	35	304	Brahmins	203	322	525	334	122	231	104	2	..	..	459	..	984
..	246	12	258	Wanee	165	237	482	126	116	171	72	1	..	..	360	..	762
..	117	222	339	Purdasee	277	357	634	3	194	279	88	1	..	..	562	..	1,196
..	139	..	139	Murwadee	56	94	150	82	51	63	20	2	..	..	136	..	286
..	64	13	77	Goluck	76	123	199	42	53	96	28	2	..	..	179	..	378
..	386	20	406	Goozur	274	400	674	20	176	355	89	1	..	..	621	..	1,295
..	220	26	246	Rajpoot	256	357	613	25	170	294	101	..	1	..	566	..	1,179
..	347	212	559	Mallee	342	484	826	1	222	418	99	..	..	..	739	..	1,565
..	40	9	49	Gosavee	32	60	92	1	28	45	11	..	..	..	84	..	176
..	2,650	669	3,319	Coonbee	3,027	4,084	7,111	104	2,051	3,654	880	7	2	..	6,594	..	13,705
..	16	2	18	Manbhow	17	22	39	1	9	16	7	..	..	..	32	..	71
..	135	10	145	Simpee	138	193	331	45	78	175	32	..	..	..	285	..	616
..	16	10	26	Byragee	13	38	51	3	15	27	10	..	..	..	52	..	103
..	167	22	189	Sonar	201	285	486	30	123	252	58	..	..	..	433	..	919
..	26	1	27	Goorow	15	27	42	1	13	18	8	..	..	..	39	..	81
..	45	1	46	Kassar	35	54	89	15	27	46	16	..	..	..	89	..	178
..	112	22	134	Sootar	118	153	271	..	75	137	31	..	..	..	243	..	514
..	65	9	74	Lohar	78	83	161	4	59	71	26	1	..	..	157	..	318
..	184	49	233	Dungur	209	271	480	..	131	240	72	..	..	..	443	..	923
..	62	5	67	Baledar	60	82	142	4	36	69	19	..	..	..	124	..	266
..	21	228	249	Wunjaree	291	424	715	..	180	249	64	..	..	..	493	..	1,208
..	33	18	51	Bhat	35	56	91	..	34	49	17	..	..	..	100	..	191
..	69	42	111	Dhoby	92	136	228	3	68	115	31	..	..	..	214	..	442
..	196	48	244	Thelly	211	316	527	3	148	292	77	..	..	..	517	..	1,044
..	37	249	286	Bheel	349	358	707	..	262	336	36	1	..	..	635	..	1,342
..	131	17	148	Navee	138	171	309	1	89	154	43	..	..	..	286	..	595
1	59	3	63	Coombhar	72	74	146	..	34	61	11	..	..	..	106	..	252
..	125	4	129	Londaree	112	161	273	6	75	145	23	..	..	..	243	..	516
..	33	13	46	Bhooie	61	51	112	..	35	44	11	..	..	..	90	..	202
1	330	381	712	Mussulmen	772	998	1,770	23	611	753	249	9	1	..	1,623	..	3,393
..	180	80	260	Kolee	241	357	598	..	209	320	72	..	..	..	601	..	1,199
..	1	11	12	Pardee	8	13	21	..	12	8	3	..	..	..	23	..	44
..	5	5	10	Katick	12	16	28	..	10	13	5	..	..	..	28	..	56
..	4	10	14	Bamtee	21	16	37	1	14	14	4	..	..	..	32	..	69

853	6	125	316	4	633	198	60	..	9	1,220	22	64	86	88
630	7	125	280	37	326	202	8	..	..	853	16	85	101	74
1,035	1	160	671	4	766	504	28	..	146	2,119	32	97	129	165
245	6	35	163	17	150	124	19	..	..	473	11	53	64	47
337	3	38	84	1	130	67	28	..	..	310	2	14	16	23
1,118	1	176	725	3	728	588	13	..	27	2,084	73	162	235	274
982	15	182	603	1	721	429	33	..	102	1,889	48	97	145	177
1,319	8	238	793	13	675	308	5	..	74	1,868	34	150	184	247
144	3	29	47	3	90	40	13	..	27	220	3	11	14	15
11,385	159	2,161	6,415	38	6,278	4,058	175	..	763	17,727	385	1,029	1,414	2,037
60	..	11	5	..	14	6	3	..	..	28	..	1	1	3
536	5	75	181	3	118	88	14	..	23	427	9	45	54	48
94	..	9	23	..	28	22	7	..	..	80	1	3	4	5
784	8	127	208	7	177	158	20	..	4	574	9	45	54	55
73	..	8	19	..	26	13	8	..	..	66	2	2	4	4
153	..	25	53	11	55	12	3	..	..	134	3	11	14	16
433	5	76	110	18	183	109	9	..	8	434	1	28	29	39
272	4	42	52	7	72	62	2	..	12	207	5	17	22	17
781	17	125	356	6	377	152	4	..	3,137	4,032	20	55	75	123
228	..	38	79	30	72	84	3	..	23	291	3	24	27	27
1,037	..	171	82	97	1,491	17	30	..	474	2,791	2	1	3	22
164	2	25	19	..	40	31	26	..	6	122	..	3	3	6
376	2	64	153	4	154	97	..	..	67	475	5	22	27	41
860	4	180	408	47	287	226	1	..	33	1,002	15	86	101	132
1,035	23	284	85	..	87	20	8	..	361	561	..	3	3	32
507	6	82	128	..	202	141	8	..	25	504	6	25	31	38
213	1	38	37	..	34	51	1	114	9	246	1	11	12	12
434	6	76	229	..	280	160	12	..	6	687	17	42	59	57
156	..	46	13	..	32	16	..	73	83	217	..	2	2	5
2,922	14	457	675	41	535	579	93	2	565	2,490	43	107	150	182
989	14	196	227	3	214	163	1	..	254	862	29	21	50	74
40	..	4	5	..	11	8	..	..	..	24	..	3	3	..
46	1	9	14	..	8	4	..	..	177	203	..	3	3	3
54	6	9	18	..	17	11	1	..	..	47	1	4	5	5

..	..	5	5	Doree	8	6	14	..	4	5	2	..	..	..	11	..	25
..	..	..	..	Pathrut	10	20	30	..	7	15	5	..	..	..	27	..	57
..	21	106	127	Manz	111	149	260	..	92	141	24	1	..	..	268	..	528
..	172	576	748	Mahar	721	935	1,656	..	516	879	195	..	..	..	1,590	..	3,246
..	68	77	145	Chambhar	150	172	322	2	90	161	38	..	..	..	289	..	611
..	12	49	61	Teermullee	44	59	103	..	42	52	13	..	..	..	107	..	210
..	..	8	8	Kykadee	7	7	14	..	8	5	4	..	..	..	17	..	31
..	6	3	9	Kanfatee	19	15	34	1	10	13	6	..	..	..	29	..	63
..	2	5	7	Ootaree	5	15	20	..	6	14	3	..	..	..	23	..	43
..	5	..	5	Bhoree	..	3	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
..	11	1	12	Kalall	7	16	23	..	7	9	5	..	..	..	21	..	44
..	22	..	22	Rungaree	12	29	41	4	11	24	7	..	..	..	42	..	83
..	..	82	82	Gopall ..	73	95	168	..	73	70	29	..	..	..	172	..	340
..	4	3	7	Gingur	7	8	15	..	8	8	2	..	..	..	18	..	33
..	8	20	28	Baradee	31	37	68	..	8	37	5	13	..	..	63	..	131
..	9	..	9	Sallee	6	10	16	..	5	10	1	..	..	..	16	..	32
..	7	2	9	Koshtee	2	13	15	..	2	9	3	..	..	..	14	..	29
..	3	..	3	Gudree	4	7	11	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	8	..	19
..	..	1	1	Dagut	1	2	3	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	4	..	7
..	..	2	2	Goozarathee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	Bhatee	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
..	2	1	3	Halwaie	..	3	3	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	4	..	7
..	2	..	2	Poorbie	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
..	..	1	1	Jogee	2	1	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	6
..	..	4	4	Gondlee	5	3	8	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	7	..	15
..	..	2	2	Punchall	4	2	6	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	10
2	6,885	3,406	10,293	Sixty	9,237	12,482	21,719	887	6,428	10,681	2,774	41	4	..	19,928	..	41,647

H.

Cattle, in Talooka Lohara, Khandeish Collectorate.

MALES AND FEMALES OF WHICH			CATTLE. BULLOCKS AND HR. BUFFALOES.								CARTS.				
Have had the Small-pox.	Have been Vaccinated.	Have not had Small-pox or have been Vaccinated.	Kept for agricultural purposes.	Kept for other purposes.	Cows and Calves.	She Buffaloes and their young ones.	Horses or Ponies and Mares and their young ones, Elephants and Camels.	Asses and their young ones.	Sheep and Goats, &c.	Total.	Large.	Small.	Total.	Ploughs.	REMARKS.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
23	..	2	..	..	2	1	2	..	7	12	..	..	..	..	
49	..	8	..	3	11	12	2	..	..	28	..	2	2	..	
453	..	75	12	5	37	13	20	..	232	319	..	..	..	3	
2,741	7	498	380	4	614	129	63	..	1,129	2,319	15	37	52	100	
504	..	107	59	4	104	46	6	..	87	306	..	19	19	11	
187	1	22	74	2	81	41	4	..	..	202	..	13	13	9	
25	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	
44	..	19	10	..	43	5	6	..	..	64	..	2	2	5	
38	..	5	2	3	2	2	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	1	
4	..	..	8	..	6	5	..	..	..	19	..	3	3	1	
38	2	4	11	..	5	5	..	..	24	45	2	2	4	4	
77	3	13	23	..	19	11	3	..	..	56	1	8	9	11	
280	5	55	4	..	31	95	4	.	128	262	..	..	..	2	
24	..	0	..	..	8	..	2	..	6	16	..	..	..	..	
111	..	20	6	..	17	7	4	..	..	34	2	..	2	1	
30	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	
29	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	
16	..	3	9	..	5	..	..	..	141	155	1	..	1	4	
6	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	..	..	2	..	8	..	.	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	
6	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	
2	..	1	4	..	5	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	1	
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	
10	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	5	7	..	..	..	..	
8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
34,998	345	6,304	13,884	1,016	16,013	9,131	751	195	8,176	49,166	819	2,413	3,232	4,247	

A. F. DAVIDSON,

Supt. Khandeish Revenue Survey and Assessment.

APPENDIX

STATEMENT showing the Trades and Professions in which

NAMES OF VILLAGES.	TRADES AND PROFESSIONS IN WHICH																					
	Cultivators.	Mahratee Clerks.	Weavers.	Sowcars or Shopkeepers.	Sonars or Goldsmiths.	Soutars or Carpenters.	Simpees or Tailors.	Kassars or Bangle Sellers.	Barbers.	Buledars or Stonecutters and Masons.	Lohars or Smiths.	Gingars or Saddlers.	Goorvos or Musicians.	Thakee or Oil-men.	Kasaie or Butchers.	Thamboles or Betel Sellers.	Pendrutes or Kolaties.	Pinjharies or Cotton Cleaners.	Labourers.	Ootharies or Bell Casters.	Bhooes or Fishermen.	Londaris or Cotton Carders.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Wurrungaum	1,157	382	251	340	114	39	44	47	71	25	36	4	21	149	65	22	5	6	438	..	48	4
2	Edulabad	688	207	25	92	41	30	8	18	34	..	17	6	12	67	5	23	..	..	496	..	..	..
3	Wurrode	1,018	153	65	49	47	15	22	42	13	..	12	..	5	97	5	..	..	..	..	4	6	..
4	Untoorlee	729	100	..	65	29	25	..	..	19	80	5	..	7	38	..	19	..	..	..	11	13	..
5	Sakehgaum	686	32	19	37	17	13	3	..	22	60	..	..	2	10	6	12	..	6	195	..	..	..
6	Koorha	630	..	61	17	13	18	17	11	21	10	7	2	..	43	10	3	..	..	..	10	22	..
7	Hurtall	554	24	21	4	6	10	..	..	8	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	..	..
8	Thulvale	596	..	8	28	16	13	..	..	15	6	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	11	42	..	..	..
9	Goresgaum	409	13	7	..	5	15	..	..	10	..	..	..	4	3	..	4	..	..	153	..	..	..
10	Keenlee	454	3	26	14	5	10	..	..	9	..	14	..	4	7	..	..	..	9	29	..	..	..
11	Soosree	491	..	..	9	12	20	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	..	..	..
12	Khurkeh	333	..	33	8	11	7	14	..	12	..	6	..	7	6	..	..	..	3	80	..	..	..
13	Bhoteh	437	..	..	10	5	4	18	..	6	8	..	..	13	13	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
14	Sackree	399	..	10	6	3	8	..	..	8	11	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	26	..	..	..
15	Khundaree	312	12	..	14	4	10	1	..	4	11	..	..	1	..	..	8	..	5	94	..	..	..
16	Parumbee	430	6	..	5	3	4	2	3	5	..	3	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
17	Pimpulgaum Kd.	357	..	17	2	6	9	6	..	7	9	8	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	66	..	..	..
18	Rohikheira	314	9	..	10	9	13	5	..	5	26	8	..	..	5	..	11	..	8	41	..	..	..
19	Moogtall	247	5	..	33	10	6	..	..	14	40	3	..	5	11	..	..	3	5	41	..	..	..
20	Kakora	336	2	11	4	13	5	11	2	12	..	4	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Pimpree Ackaracot	394	..	15	1	..	8	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
22	Achegaum	343	..	..	6	..	9	..	..	5	4	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	..	..
23	Phoolgaum	416	..	4	..	..	5	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	12	..	..	..
24	Nimbkheira Kd.	384	..	..	..	7	9	..	..	7	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Wazur Kheira	277	..	18	13	5	..	1	..	14	19	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	48	..	..	..
26	Chinchkheira Lim	310	4	18	13	12	..	..	5	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Thurodee	169	6	..	27	12	4	..	..	6	28	7	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	..
28	Pimpulgaum	293	..	27	6	..	4	..	..	13	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	14	..	..	..
29	Soorwaarra Kd.	321	2	..	2	4	..	..	..	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	35	..	..	..
30	Patondee	207	3	19	..	12	..	3	..	8	7	..	..	5	6	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
31	Kurunjee	270	..	..	14	..	4	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	31	..	..	..
32	Seersalla	234	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..
33	Sattara	290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	12	..	..	..

..	27	..	15	45	84	41	10	..	71	..	65	5	109	100	152	428	31	7	4	..	..	4,462
2.	9	..	16	48	59	15	..	63	59	..	10	5	12	129	..	20	85	..	..	..	6	2,307
..	12	..	13	16	103	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	21	12	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1,803
..	14	..	23	12	131	5	38	..	..	..	..	..	15	32	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	1,432
..	..	..	8	15	43	4	76	4	32	..	..	..	5	18	18	..	1	..	..	..	..	1,344
..	7	..	15	38	61	3	..	7	..	8	..	..	..	12	13	22	..	..	..	..	..	1,081
..	2	..	5	6	63	10	26	..	19	8	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	884
..	..	..	5	33	22	..	19	..	11	..	..	..	..	8	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	856
..	8	..	5	37	107	6	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	808
..	..	..	4	19	16	9	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	650
..	5	..	5	6	10	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	634
..	3	44	14	10	11	4	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	616
..	6	..	13	3	36	8	14	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	614
..	..	..	..	10	31	11	25	..	16	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	591
..	..	..	..	21	30	4	4	22	13	..	..	..	..	6	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	586
..	7	..	2	7	49	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	585
..	..	..	3	12	10	21	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	556
..	..	..	4	21	37	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	544
..	.	..	4	13	44	4	..	8	..	..	..	..	3	24	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	531
..	9	..	..	..	46	7	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	520
..	..	..	8	13	58	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	512
..	..	..	11	34	20	4	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	509
..	..	..	..	8	17	..	..	8	7	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
..	..	..	..	6	40	4	19	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	489
..	..	..	9	..	18	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	488
..	8	..	5	30	50	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	481
..	..	..	14	8	35	4	44	..	..	..	8	..	..	3	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	443
..	9	..	4	9	16	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	439
..	..	..	..	8	..	19	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	414
..	7	..	5	8	27	6	44	4	..	..	..	.	..	6	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	411
..	4	..	..	..	32	9	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	391
..	..	..	4	13	24	..	29	..	7	6	..	..	.	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	381
..	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	380

34	Nimbkheiree Bk.	203	9	22	..	..	19	2	..	1	14	4	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Bailuswaree	208	2	..	3	8	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	23	..	..	..
36	Sooleh	261	..	7	10	6	4	3	..	7	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Oonchud	173	3	64	3	..	4	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Chicklee	164	..	50	1	5	9	..	..	11	5	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..
39	Soorwarra Bk.	179	..	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	12	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	..	..
40	Tacklee	192	..	33	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	..	..
41	Bodwar	170	5	18	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Ichapoor	185	2	4	..	3	..	4	..	3	5	..	..	..	8	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
43	Pimpree Shakum	196	7	..	4	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..
44	Pimpralla	180	..	30	..	..	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Phakaree	185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	13	..	..	..	..
46	Ichwal	173	..	..	1	2	8	..	..	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..
47	Kothee	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..
48	Koralla	131	..	40	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Chinchkheira Bk.	169	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Sindee	194	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..
51	Pimpree Nadee	143	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..
52	Anjunsode	158	..	5	..	6	5	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..
53	Shamuldee	116	..	10	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	8	..	..
54	Kunnala Bk.	140	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Wurar Bk.	181	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
56	Maigaum	58	..	49	..	..	10	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Kundala	155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..
58	Kahoolkheira	154	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	..	..	..	..
59	Reegaum	70	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Go ehgaum	127	..	..	3	12	2	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
61	Salburdee	176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
62	Wurveh	153	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..
63	Nurvail	91	11	8	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Sattore	138	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..
65	Mehoon	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Mondalla	137	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..

..	..	..	..	2	36	3	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	369
..	..	..	10	5	57	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	365
..	..	..	..	4	22	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	352
..	6	..	..	4	61	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	348
..	..	..	..	11	36	4	23	..	5	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	346
..	..	..	4	..	49	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	330
..	..	..	..	..	28	..	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	329
..	..	..	6	..	33	12	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	308
..	11	..	6	5	22	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	288
..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	287
..	2	..	..	..	33	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	282
..	5	..	..	7	22	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	8	1	4	..	..	..	..	266
..	..	..	..	..	19	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	266
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	264
..	..	..	..	15	27	13	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255
..	4	..	..	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	250
..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	242
..	..	..	3	5	14	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	228
..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	222
..	..	..	..	..	32	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	214
..	..	..	..	..	41	..	3	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	210
..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	206
..	..	..	..	23	26	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	204
..	..	..	..	..	15	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	195
..	..	..	..	4	18	9	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	195
..	..	..	..	6	21	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	191
..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188
..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	187
..	..	..	..	10	22	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	187
..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	186
..	..	..	..	..	28	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	177
..	..	..	..	..	18	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176

67	Chincholla	119	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Vailhaleh	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
69	Bhokree	109	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Bhankheira	136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
71	Poornar	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Naigaum	110	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
73	Theroleh	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Dhoolia	128	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Sooklee	58	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Chartana	105	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	Hingneh Charum	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Wakee	111	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
79	Hutnoor	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
80	Talkheiree	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
81	Sarolle	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
82	Jogulkheira	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..
83	Chinchkheiree Kd.	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	Mahalkheiree	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
85	Bamkheiree	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	Bohordeh Bk.	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
87	Moodoledee	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
88	Dhamungaum	75	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Kateh	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	Kheiree Bk.	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91	Punchanee	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Pachdewlee	46	1	3	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	Dhanoree	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
94	Hinereh	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
95	Sawtur	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	Loharkheira	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	Kuttora (Pur. Edulabad)	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
98	Bohordeh Kd.	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
99	Kunnala Kd.	55	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..

Number.	Names of Villages.																					
1	2																					
..	..	..	..	..	19	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	173
..	..	..	..	..	16	3	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172
..	12	..	..	..	13	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172
..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	169
..	..	..	..	..	17	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	169
..	..	..	..	4	4	3	4	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152
..	..	..	..	..	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151
..	..	..	..	..	7	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	149
..	..	..	..	..	7	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141
..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138
..	..	..	..	..	3	5	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	7	13	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	135
..	..	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134
..	..	..	..	..	8	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126
..	..	..	..	..	13	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121
..	..	..	..	..	15	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119
..	..	..	..	4	20	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118
..	..	..	..	..	14	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	112
..	..	..	..	..	9	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
..	4	..	..	6	29	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109
..	..	..	..	6	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	108
..	..	..	..	6	10	..	20	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105
..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
..	..	..	..	..	13	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
..	..	..	..	..	7	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71

100	Malligaum	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101	Kuttora (Pur. Wurrungaum).	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
102	Damunda	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103	Bhandgoore	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
104	Muniarkheira	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	Golehgaum Bk.	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106	Manpoor	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107	Kuniarkheira	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	Muniarkheira	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	Nimboreh Kd.	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110	Nandvail	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111	Hingneh Bk.	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	Bhankheira	25	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
113	Oombreh	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	Bhoregaum	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115	Bhoirkheira Bk.	28	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116	Nimboreh Bk.	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	Dovi	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
118	Doda Kd.	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119	Kurkee	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
120	Rajoor	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	Bhonda	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
122	Koond	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
123	Palluskheira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	Lonewarree	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Daba	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	Doremahal	9	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	Villages	23,190	1,050	1,010	872	485	436	171	140	527	540	265	12	114	545	94	127	18	135	2,624	25	112	4

I

the Population of Talooka Wurrungaum is engaged.

THE POPULATION IS ENGAGED.

Bulwaees or Confectioners.	Dhobies.	Gowlies or Milk-Venders.	Koombhars or Potters.	Chamhars or Shoemakers.	Mahars.	Mhangs.	Koolies.	Jogties or Watchmen.	Indoor servants.	Paidies or Hunters.	Wanjaries.	Kohalis or Liquor Distillers.	Rangaries or Dyers.	Beggars.	Brahmins or Upadhyas or Bhikmukhs or Bhramin Beggars.	Chuprassies or Peons.	Manair or Bangle Makers.	Patwakurries.	Sequikurries.	Boorouds or Matters.	Bangles or Sweepers.	Total.	REMARKS.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	
..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	
..	..	..	..	..	18	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	
..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	
..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	
..	..	..	..	..	10	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	
..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	
..	..	..	..	..	4	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	
..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	
..	..	..	..	..	17	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	
..	..	..	..	..	12	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	
..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	
..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	
..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	
..	..	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	
..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	
2	181	44	243	636	2,810	323	986	510	279	28	185	10	165	661	251	618	131	7	4	6	6	40,582	

A. F. DAVIDSON,

Supt. Khandeish Revenue Survey and Assessment.

STATEMENT showing the Trades, and Professions in

Number.	Names of Villages.	TRADES AND PROFESSIONS IN WHICH																					
		Cultivators.	Employed as Mahratta Clerks.	Weavers.	Sowcars or Shopkeepers.	Sonars or Goldsmiths.	Sochars or Carpenters.	Shapers or Tailors.	Kasaus or Bangle Sellers.	Barbers.	Buldars or Stone Cutters and Masons.	Lohars or Smiths.	Goorows or Musicians.	Telees or Oil Men.	Kunars or Butchers.	Thumboles or Betel Sellers.	Prostitutes or Kolatis.	Pinjaries or Cotton Cleaners.	Labourers.	Gotharies or Bell Casters.	Bhoees or Fishermen.	Lombries or Cotton Carders.	Halvarees or Confectioners.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Lohara	1,181	26	57	108	125	19	91	26	46	12	35	6	103	38	16	..	7	2	19	30	..	12
2	Pimpulgaum Bk.	1,322	96	50	155	82	24	53	37	39	9	22	18	118	5	16	..	5	186	..	7	..	7
3	Pachora	820	115	29	84	52	26	57	..	26	16	15	7	139	33	32	..	4	..	10	28	16	7
4	Kulumsar	833	28	79	35	19	10	51	..	4	..	13	5	76	8	9	..	..	..	..	14	..	..
5	Sindar	495	15	..	66	27	33	19	..	36	2	2	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..
6	Mussawud	357	35	36	69	25	13	5	..	24	20	14	..	36	..	14	..	..	..	..	12	..	..
7	Geerud	472	5	41	24	20	12	28	1	25	24	17	..	9	..	7	..	9	14	..	..	..	..
8	Bamrood	526	25	..	20	6	25	9	2	11	..	11	..	12	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
9	Ootrun Haeerhud	569	92	37	34	48	13	..	22	8	..	..	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Loharee, (Pur. Borenar)	368	..	6	41	24	16	14	12	15	10	5	12	26	12	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ootrun Goozurhud	352	22	6	25	19	7	63	7	14	..	4	6	39	..	..	..	..	..	7	18	..	..
12	Hudgaum	582	8	..	12	9	18	7	..	30	..	14	..	14	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Sazgaum	358	5	..	21	5	6	6	..	16	55	8	1	10	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Rotewud	401	22	..	7	23	24	21	8	17	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
15	Koorar Kd.	386	4	..	37	3	20	9	..	26	22	..	1	8	18	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
16	Koorunjee	273	16	42	28	20	10	47	38	8	..	11	6	42	..	..	..	..	..	7	26	..	..
17	Bornar	330	11	31	10	10	4	..	..	..	3	5	12	47	17	14	1	..	..	..	5	..	..
18	Samnair	287	..	..	30	12	3	5	..	10	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
19	Bathkheira Bk.	319	8	3	9	8	7	15	..	5	12	4	9	11	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..
20	Pathree	264	..	39	..	5	14	3	..	11	..	15	..	39	..	..	..	4	110	..	..	..	..
21	Thurkheira Kd.	305	6	..	24	13	20	8	..	7	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..
22	Chinchkeira	365	7	5	14	7	10	5	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Kheirgaum	247	..	5	8	15	10	9	..	6	15	..	..	10	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Doojkheira	314	..	..	5	25	7	8	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Karucknawul	212	14	..	18	23	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..
26	Thurkheira Bk.	184	..	..	4	..	5	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Pimperkheira	271	..	4	19	8	5	4	..	10	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Chinchpoor	294	8	21	4	..	7	..	..	9	..	16	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Sautgaum	195	..	..	16	6	5	..	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	..	..	..	..
30	Wurkheiree	123	5	21	34	36	25	8	..	8	26	11	..	19	..	8	..	..	..	..	28	..	..
31	Salnee	216	..	..	4	8	6	1	..	5	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..
32	Dhygaum	225	..	..	4	9	14	..	..	4	11	..	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
33	Nandra	248	..	..	5	24	6	30	..	9	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..

15	9	44	174	35	52	18	24	20	148	3	..	143	39	297	26	..	..	..	3,009
48	17	20	115	58	3	53	..	..	..	..	8	102	97	..	..	..	..	..	2,772
28	9	31	128	37	35	87	3	..	..	..	62	74	49	125	11	9	2	3	2,209
12	7	30	131	10	46	..	..	..	..	..	12	48	..	6	..	..	..	..	1,486
24	36	30	67	27	5	49	..	..	..	..	6	82	17	9	..	..	..	..	1,088
20	13	16	108	11	29	27	..	6	..	..	..	10	36	93	11	..	..	..	1,040
5	8	17	83	7	103	37	..	..	..	4	..	19	9	..	5	..	..	..	1,011
..	5	7	89	16	20	3	10	..	..	..	..	26	4	106	..	..	..	..	948
5	..	..	..	..	54	12	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	926
21	13	9	47	8	8	12	6	..	..	..	..	49	5	145	4	..	..	..	894
14	22	16	91	..	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	60	..	..	..	..	890
7	..	4	47	..	24	..	..	..	..	7	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	811
9	..	15	47	5	25	22	..	..	..	..	..	160	8	..	..	..	..	..	789
6	6	9	68	16	4	20	..	18	..	..	..	2	44	42	..	..	..	..	768
4	10	12	26	10	16	9	..	..	..	..	..	121	15	..	..	..	..	..	762
6	..	6	54	..	49	19	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	725
4	12	12	57	..	44	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	637
12	..	5	67	5	30	5	..	..	6	..	..	12	3	100	..	..	..	..	603
..	16	16	64	6	19	21	..	..	..	..	..	16	2	..	..	..	..	..	578
9	7	9	15	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	578
..	6	8	46	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	538
1	7	12	41	..	18	5	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	515
..	8	14	43	11	9	12	..	..	..	..	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	514
..	6	6	32	4	45	7	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	491
..	8	31	97	..	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	487
5	6	19	125	..	25	..	..	..	101	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	480
13	6	18	74	..	12	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	470
6	6	8	32	..	13	30	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	468
7	..	5	26	5	..	4	..	..	66	..	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	459
6	9	..	19	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	37	..	6	..	..	451
8	6	8	..	32	4	13	..	..	62	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	424
..	1	3	38	..	51	5	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	405
..	..	6	13	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	384

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..	..	9	21	4	41	17	..	..	..	..	..	20	4	..	..	..	..	..	380
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..	..	..	37	..	..	12	..	6	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	370
..	..	6	26	..	12	23	..	..	95	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	332
..	..	3	32	..	21	5	..	..	101	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	328
..	..	4	33	3	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	311
..	..	8	23	..	6	21	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	305
..	..	..	10	..	..	3	..	..	216	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	302
4	6	6	22	2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	294
..	..	27	54	11	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	293
..	..	..	15	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	292
..	..	..	32	..	16	6	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	290
..	..	..	26	14	..	12	..	..	17	..	..	11	..	10	..	..	..	..	289
1	..	3	39	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	280
..	..	19	10	..	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	274
..	..	..	29	..	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	274
5	..	10	23	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	266
..	..	15	4	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	264
..	..	..	49	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	249
7	..	..	20	..	7	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	244
27	..	15	37	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	237
..	..	5	36	10	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	231
..	..	..	20	..	6	16	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	7	..	..	..	..	230
..	..	4	26	..	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	226
..	..	5	19	..	10	20	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	226
..	..	..	10	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	217
..	..	..	44	..	4	65	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	216
..	..	..	31	..	..	14	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	206
..	..	..	10	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	192
..	..	11	21	1	7	19	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	185
..	..	..	10	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184
..	..	..	39	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	181
..	..	..	..	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	179

67	Bojo	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Domgaum	122	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Sarolla Kd.	46	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Wazur	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
71	Pimpree Kd.	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Bheel Warree	68	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Bhokree	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Kokree	63	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Mohodala	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Jamnair	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	Assunkheira Bk.	82	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Wursar	87	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	Wagulkheiree	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	Rajoor Bk.	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Sarwa Kd.	90	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	Gorarkheira Kd.	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	Wurgaum Takedar	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	Krishnapooree	80	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	Moharee	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	Korarda	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	Adgaum	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	Wawerda	71	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Adsun	53	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	Kombaree	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91	Wurgaum Kd.	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Wurgaum Bk.	61	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	Jurgaum	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94	Chinchkheira Kd.	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	Gorarkheira	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	Assumkheira Kd.	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	Jowkheira	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	Gowla	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Rajoor Kd.	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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10	..	4	21	..	6	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178
..	..	..	51	..	5	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	169
..	..	..	20	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	163
..	..	..	14	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162
..	..	4	53	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
.	..	12	..	22	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
..	..	1	8	5	..	5	..	..	50	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	140
..	..	..	16	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137
..	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
..	..	1	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	131
..	..	..	8	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
..	..	..	6	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
..	..	5	29	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
..	..	..	3	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	112
..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	107
..	..	..	16	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107
..	..	..	6	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
..	..	..	14	..	.	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	104
..	..	..	6	..	24	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	104
..	..	..	..	3	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
..	..	..	8	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
..	..	..	9	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
..	.	..	28	3	11	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
..	..	..	3	13	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
..	..	..	9	..	..	11	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
..	..	..	30	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
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..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
..	..	..	6	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
..	..	..	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65

100	Lack	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
101	Wurkheira Kd.	31	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	Sarwa Bk.	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..
103	Lonekheira Bk.	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	Untoorlee Kd.	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	Wurwar Kd.	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
106	Wurgaum Kd.	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..
107	Wakree	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	Davaree	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	Kumlapooree	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
110	Pimpulgaum Kd.	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111	Wurgaum Assaree	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	Hutallgohan	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	Nimboree, (Pur. Pachora)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
113	Villages	21,744	643	542	1,121	844	521	624	170	608	352	329	97	929	133	164	2	89	642	43	203	19	26

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which the population of Talooka Lohara is engaged.

THE POPULATION IS ENGAGED.

Dhobies.	Koombhars or Potters.	Chambhars or Shoemakers.	Mahars.	Mhangs.	Koollies.	Jugdies or Watchmen.	Indoor Servants.	Pardies or Hunters.	Wunjaries.	Kulals or Liquor Distillers.	Rungaries or Dyers.	Beggars.	Bhikshookee or Brahmin Beggars.	Pasnis or Chapprassies.	Manair or Bangle Makers.	Gingurs or Native Saddlers.	Putwakurries.	Sesquilburries.	Total.	Remarks.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	
..	..	..	5	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	57	
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	
..	..	..	4	4	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	
..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	
..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	
..	..	..	3	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	
..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	
..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	
..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	
..	..	..	3	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
349	265	640	3,352	419	1,192	1,290	57	50	1,003	20	88	1,603	349	1,048	57	15	2	3	41,647	

A. F. DAVIDSON,

Supt. Revenue Survey and Assessment, Khandeish.

Revenue Survey and Assessment.

No. 1829.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th May 1866.

Letter from the Revenue Commissioner N. D., No. 1360, dated 24th March 1866.—Submitting for orders, and with his observations thereon, a Memorandum from Major Francis, who forwards a report from the Superintendent of Survey and Assessment Khandeish, and Mr. Ashburner, the Collector, on the revision according to the principles of the Revenue Survey of the Assessment in the Purgunnahs of Lohara and Wurrungaum in that Collectorate; and also a report on the introduction of a revised settlement into nine villages of the Chalisgaum Talooka, lately transferred from that of Malligaum.

RESOLUTION.—The Superintendent of Survey Khandeish submits, for confirmation, the settlements of the Lohara and Wurrungaum talookas and a portion of Chalisgaum. The report is forwarded through the Collector, the Commissioner of Surveys, and Revenue Commissioner N. D., each of whom offers remarks on the settlement.

2. With regard to Lohara, the Collector and Superintendent of Survey are both agreed that the rates are fair and moderate, but the Commissioner of Survey is apprehensive that they may be found too high. Unfortunately Major Francis is unacquainted with the country, and his opinions have, therefore, not that weight which would be otherwise due to them. He is not even aware that the rates have already been introduced, and he bases his doubts on certain speculations as to the future price of cotton. Mr. Rogers, the Revenue Commissioner, disposes of these theoretical objections, and differs from Major Francis so entirely that he is almost disposed to advocate a still higher assessment, but being himself unacquainted with the district, he suggests a postponement of the usual guarantee.

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3. For this, however, His Excellency the Governor in Council sees no reason whatever. The theoretical objections of Major Francis have been disposed of by Mr. Rogers, but far better than this the rates have been practically tested, for they are based on those already introduced, and in successful operation in neighbouring districts. Moreover, this talooka has the unusual advantage of three Railway stations within its limits, besides the seat of the great Fair of Mhyjee; and unless the rates already introduced into the rest of Khandeish be found too high, there is no reason for doubting the correctness of those proposed for the Lohara talooka.

4. The rates and grouping were fixed by the Superintendent after careful consultation with the late Revenue Commissioner, who was well acquainted with the talooka, and the settlement as introduced may be confirmed, the usual guarantee being given for the period already fixed for the neighbouring districts.

5. To the settlement of the nine villages of Chalisgaum no objection is offered; and as these rates are based on those already fixed for the rest of the talooka, the settlement is confirmed, and a guarantee may be given, to expire with the term fixed for the rest of the talooka.

6. The satisfactory settlement of Wurrungaum was a more difficult matter, for owing to the district having but recently come under British management, the Superintendent had not at his command the data which are in ordinary cases available as a guide to the future assessment.

7. In this district the Collector is at issue with the Superintendent in regard to the assessment of thirty-seven villages, in which the payments are lowered by the new settlement. Major Francis defends the Superintendent's proceedings, and the Revenue Commissioner, though he approves of the rates, wishes to have the whole of the grouping revised and altered, because it appears to him to violate the principles of Survey grouping.

8. It is a pity that Mr. Rogers, unacquainted as he confessedly is with this district, did not give himself time to make further inquiries. He might have given the local officers who knew the district credit for having some reasons to show for what they proposed,

and, as the grouping in the Lohara talooka met with his approval, he might have presumed them to know something of the correct principles of grouping. Yet Mr. Rogers neither sent for the former records, which are now in the Survey Commissioner's office, nor applied to the Superintendent or other officers who might have furnished him with information. He was aware too from the Superintendent's report that the grouping had been fixed after consultation with the late Revenue Commissioner, and it is doubtless for this reason that the Superintendent did not explain in the present report his reasons for the grouping, the details having already been fully discussed.

9. Mr. Rogers does not appear to have noticed the fact that the Wurrungaum Talooka is of a very irregular shape, and consists of at least three several groups of villages entirely distinct from one another. He objects to Koorah being in the same class as the villages round Bhosawul, because it is 40 miles from that Railway station, but he does not know that Koorah is itself the centre of a group of very rich villages with a Railway station in the Berar territory, and that the fixing of rates for this group of villages is entirely independent of the distance from Bhosawul. Similarly Untoola and the villages adjoining have no connection with Bhosawul, but look to the city of Burhanpoor for a market. In considering the rates for this talooka we have, moreover, the disadvantages of a deadly climate in one part of the talooka, and of deserted villages in many patches. And in this talooka, as elsewhere in Khandeish, it is found that villages rich, well cultivated and populous, abut on deserted sites, or on wretched hamlets inhabited only by Bheels. The change is sudden and abrupt, and is hardly understood by those who do not know the country, and who have not seen from personal observation the utter impossibility of fixing any rates which shall be suitable to all alike.

10. There are thus many varied circumstances which had to be considered in grouping the villages of this talooka for the purposes of assessment, and an officer who adhered too rigidly to a rule in a district of this character would display but little intelligence, and would certainly either throw away Government revenue or oppress the people.

11. In a talooka like Wurrungaum it is occasionally prudent not to enforce the full increase of assessment to which apparently a village is liable by rule. A very noticeable instance of this is Edulabad. It is on a high road, the chief town of the old purgunnah, and it is a market town. Under these circumstances it might according to rule have been placed a class higher than the villages adjoining it. But the application of the maximum rate of the third class increased the present assessment from Rupees 2,310 to Rupees 3,797, and those who were acquainted with the place from personal knowledge were aware of its present depressed condition, owing perhaps to the removal of the former head office of the purgunnah, and they, therefore, appear to have acted wisely in excluding Edulabad from the second class villages on its west, and including it in the third class with the villages adjoining it on the east.

12. The Collector's complaint that in thirty-seven villages the assessment has been lowered is the best answer to Mr. Rogers' guess that the villages were grouped solely with a view to avoid reductions of assessment, and as the grouping was fixed by officers who were aware of the peculiarities of the district, its general results may be accepted by Government as correct without any fear that ordinary rules have been deviated from more than the special circumstances of the case required.

13. It remains to consider Mr. Ashburner's objections. He argues that when villages have paid a revenue punctually and without difficulty there is no cause for lowering the assessment. This is true as regards a district generally, and even as regards groups of villages; and Mr. Ashburner will observe that the revenue of the district is raised, and further that in any of the district batches of villages into which the talooka may be divided there is an increase of revenue under the proposed settlement. But for the reasons stated by the Survey Commissioner there must be a decrease in individual villages under any rates which could be equitably imposed on the district generally. Three of the villages, to the assessment of which the Collector takes exception as being too low, are already assessed at the highest rate of the talooka, and the Revenue Commissioner would lower the rates in two

Koorba, Parumbee, and Faikree.

of them so as to reduce the assessment still further. It is clear that without raising the rates generally throughout the district the assessment of these villages could not be fairly increased. On going through all the villages of which the present revenues are lowered, His Excellency the Governor in Council finds that in the majority the rates could not be raised without unduly raising adjacent villages. The only exceptions are Pimpralleh, which might probably be raised to the 2nd division of class I., and the villages of Ichapoor, Jamtee, Damtaik and Bodwar, which lie between the 2nd class village of Theroteh and the 3rd class village of Nimkherree B. It is probable that these may fairly be transferred from the latter class to the former. The Superintendent of Survey should make further inquiries, and if there be no valid objection, the Collector's suggestions in regard to these villages may be carried out by their being raised a step.

14. It is satisfactory to observe that all the officers concur in approving the more simple mode of assessing lands irrigated from wells, which Mr. Davidson has adopted in these talookas.

15. On the grounds above stated the Governor in Council will not hesitate to sanction the settlement. Any regrouping on the rigid principles apparently advocated by Mr. Rogers could not possibly conduce to a satisfactory settlement, and the Superintendent may, therefore, be authorized to give the usual guarantee, to expire with the settlements in Jamneir and Nusseerabad; subject, however, to such modification as may be found necessary in regard to the villages referred to in the 13th paragraph.

F. S. CHAPMAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Revenue Commissioner, N. D.,
Major J. T. Francis, Survey and Settlement Commissioner,
The Accountant General.

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